



CATALOGUE

OF THE

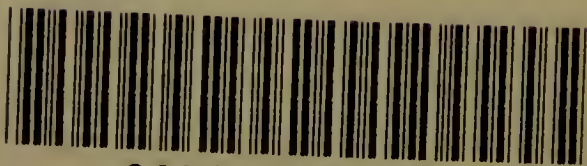
HERBARIUM OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

IN THE

Museum of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

1896.

14. AS. 41 (2)



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Museum of the Pharmaceutical Society
of Great Britain.

COMPILED BY

E. M. HOLMES, F.L.S.,

Curator of the Museum.



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P R E F A C E .

THE Catalogue of the collection of medicinal plants in the Herbarium of the Society was completed about two years ago, but the issue of the Catalogue has been delayed, owing to the very large donations received immediately after it was printed, in order to add a general index which should represent the whole of the medicinal plants in the possession of the Society. The Index accompanying this Catalogue indicates not only the plants enumerated in it, but also those in the "Daniel Hanbury Herbarium" and in the "Museum Report for 1893-4." A reference to this Index will show at a glance the plants at present contained in the Herbarium, and the species which have yet to be added. It is hoped that the Index will in this way serve as a guide to residents abroad who may be willing to contribute specimens. It has been found necessary to limit the Herbarium to plants possessing medicinal or poisonous properties, or which present features of especial interest from a morphological point of view.

PREFACE.


In the classification Bentham and Hooker's *Genera Plantarum* has been followed, and the *Index Kewensis* taken as the standard for the names employed. As the work was completed before the *Index Kewensis* was issued, Mr. B. D. Jackson, F.L.S., kindly revised the names and the authorities given for them.

Vernacular names for plants are distinguished by inverted commas. Remarks attached to the specimens by the original donors or vendors are printed, when long enough to form a separate paragraph, in smaller type and enclosed between inverted commas. Notes added by the compiler are indicated by the use of brackets. Purchased specimens are indicated by the letter (P.) placed after them.

THE HERBARIUM

OF THE

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

 *The letters of the alphabet under each species are used to indicate a herbarium sheet, and the numerals in parentheses refer to the specimens from different localities.*

DICOTYLEDONES. *POLYPETALÆ.*

I.—**THALAMIFLORÆ.**

RANUNCULACEÆ.

TRIBE I. CLEMATIDÆÆ.

1. *Clematis* species. “**Ityolo**” (Kaffir).

a. Flowering branchlet.

Lovedale, South Africa, 1866 ; Rev. A. Smith, M.A. Used for bots in horses.

2. *Clematis Mauritiana*, Lam. “**Figue vierge**” (Creole).

a. Leafy branchlet.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a pectoral.

TRIBE II. ANEMONÆÆ.

3. *Adonis vernalis*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; T. Ware.

4. *Anemone pratensis*, L. (*Pulsatilla pratensis*, Mill.)

a. Plant in flower, with root attached.

Hohenacker, No. 68. [This species is the *Pulsatilla* of Homœopathic Materia Medica. It differs from *A. Pulsatilla* in being pendulous, and the sepals are reflexed at the tips.]

5. **Anemone Pulsatilla**, L.

a. Plant in flower.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; T. Ware.

b. Plant in fruit.

Gogmagog Park, Cambridge ; May, 1873 ; E. M. Holmes.

TRIBE III. RANUNCULÆ.

6. **Ranunculus pinnatus**, Poir. "Isanzasana."

a. Plant with root, but no flower.

Engcobo, Tembu Land. The juice of the stems and leaves is used as an antiseptic for assegai wounds and sores of all kinds by the Kaffirs.

7. **Ranunculus Thora**, L.

a. Plant in flower, with root attached.

Pyrenees, Hohenacker, No. 602. [This plant is said to have been used by the Gauls to poison their arrows. The root is stated by Marquart to be collected as *Radix Gentiane rubre*.]

TRIBE IV. HELLEBOREÆ.

8. **Aconitum Anthora**, L. **Var. *a* vulgaris**, D.C. (*Section I. Anthora.*)

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1882. For fig. see Reichb. Monogr. Acon., tab. vi., fig. *a, b* ; Reichb. Ill., tab. lix.

Var. *ζ* eulophum, D.C.

a. Flowering stem.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin ; Dr. J. Urban ; 3 Aug., 1882. For fig. see Reichb. Monogr. Acon., tab. v. [This plant derives its specific name *Anthora*—*i.e.*, *Anti-Thora*, from being used as an antidote to the poison of *Ranunculus Thora*.]

9. **Aconitum barbatum**, Patr.

(*Section II. Lycopodium.*)

a. Leafy and fruiting stems.

Cultivated, Germany. (P.)

b. Leaf and flowering stems.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin ; Dr. J. Urban ; 3 Aug., 1882.

10. **Aconitum Lycoctonum, L.**

a. Flowering stem and radical leaf.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1882.

b. Ditto.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; T. Ware ; 1882.

c. Ditto.

Cultivated, Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin ; Dr. J. Urban ; 1882.

d. Flowering plant with root.

Schneeberg ; Dr. A. Vogl.

Var. β pyrenaicum, D. C.

a. Flowering stem.

Var. ζ altissimum, D. C.

a. Flowering stem.

Var. ι ramosissimum, D. C.

a. Flowering stem.

Var. μ septentrionale, D. C.

a. Flowering stem.

The varieties β to μ were received from Professor C. J. Maximowicz, of the Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg.

11. **Aconitum ochroleucum, Willd. (*A. orientale*, Mill.)**

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg ; Prof. C. J. Maximowicz ; 1882.

b. Fruiting stem, with root attached.

Cultivated, Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin ; Dr. J. Urban.

12. **Aconitum Fischeri, Reichb.**

(*Section III. Cammarum.*)

a. Leafy stem, with root attached.

b. Ditto, with flower-buds.

Kabuto-giku, Japan ; Professor E. Kinch ; 1881. [This specimen is remarkable for its flexuous stem. The leaves are not of the same form as those represented by Reichb. Ill., tab. xxii. The root is also much larger than the Japanese Aconite root met with in commerce. It corresponds, however, fairly well with the plant figured as *A. Fischeri* in the 'So Mokou Zoussetz,' vol. x., tab. xxiii.]

13. Aconitum hebegynum, D. C.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Tottenham; T. Ware. Received as *A. Napellus*
var. hebegynum.

b. Ditto.

c. Ditto, with detached root.

Germany. (P.) According to Dr. D. J. Koch, it is a form
of *A. paniculatum*, Lam.

14. Aconitum heterophyllum, Wall.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated in the open ground, Sevenoaks; E. M. Holmes.

15. Aconitum intermedium, D. C.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg;
Professor C. J. Maximowicz.

b. Ditto (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew; 26 July, 1882.

c. Flowering and fruiting stems.

Germany. (P.) "*A. Stoerckianum*, Reichb."

Var. β versicolor.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Tottenham; T. Ware; received as *A. Napellus*
var. bicolor.

A. intermedium, D. C., differs chiefly from *A. paniculatum*, L.,
in the more rigid and erect branching of the
inflorescence.

16. Aconitum Japonicum, Thunb.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Tottenham; T. Ware; 8 Aug., 1882.

17. Aconitum Kuznetzoffii, Reichb.

a. Flowering stem, with flower-buds and radical leaf.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Berlin; Dr. J. Urban;
3 Aug., 1882.

18. Aconitum paniculatum, Lam.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, St. Neot's Manor, Hertfordshire; P. Squire;
3 Aug., 1882.

- b.* Flowering stem.
Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.
- c.* Flowering stem.
Cultivated, Tottenham; T. Ware. Received as *A. Napellus*
var. Funkianum.

Var. Stoerkianum, D. C.

- a.* Flowering stem and radical leaf.
Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Berlin; Dr. J. Urban.

Var. ζ cernuum, D. C.

- a.* Flowering stem.
Cultivated, Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg;
Professor C. J. Maximowicz; 3 Aug., 1882.
- b.* Flowering stem.
Cultivated, Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin; Dr. J. Urban
1882.

19. Aconitum rostratum, Reichb.

- a.* Leafy stem, with root attached.
Cultivated, Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg;
Professor C. J. Maximowicz; 1882.
- b.* Leafy stem, with root attached.
Cultivated, Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin; Dr. J. Urban;
3 Aug., 1882.

Var. A. Judenbergense, D. C. (A. Bernhardianum, Reichb. var. β albidum.)

- a.* Flowering stem.
Cultivated, Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg;
1882; Professor C. J. Maximowicz.

20. Aconitum variegatum, L.

- a.* Flowering stem, with root attached.
Cultivated, Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg;
Professor C. J. Maximowicz.
- b.* Ditto.
Austrian Alps; Dr. A. Vogl; 1880.
- c.* Flowering stem.
Royal Botanical Gardens, Vienna; Dr. A. Vogl; July,
1882.
- d.* Ditto.
Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin; Dr. J. Urban.
- e.* Ditto, with root attached.
A German specimen (P.); "Bunzer Eisenhut" (G.)

Var. β pallidiflorum, D. C. (*A. variegatum* β *bicolor*, Reichb.)

a. Flowering stem and detached root.

Germany. (P.) The leaves are collected with those of other species for "*Herba Aconiti*."

Var. ϵ albiflorum, D. C.

a. Flowering stem.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin; Dr. J. Urban. *A. variegatum* is very near to *A. paniculatum*, but differs in the ovaries, usually exceeding 3 in number, and in the glabrous inflorescence.

21. *Aconitum ferox*, Wall.

(*Section IV. Napellus*.)

a. Flowering stem.

"Montes altissimæ Nepaliæ"; 1821; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

22. *Aconitum Napellus*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

The official plant of the German Pharmacopœia.

b. Ditto. "*A. Napellus*, L."

Cultivated, Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin; Dr. J. Urban.

c. Flowering and fruiting stems.

Cultivated, Tottenham; T. Ware; July, 1882.

d. Flowering stems.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

e. Fruiting stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanical Gardens, Vienna; July, 1881; Dr. A. Vogl.

f. Fruiting stem.

Austrian Alps; Dr. A. Vogl; 1882.

g. Flowering stem, with root attached.

This form (*g*) yields the root supplied by E. M. Holmes, on behalf of the Pharmaceutical Conference, to Professor Dunstan in 1890 for his experiments on Aconitine.

Var. α tauricum, Wulf.

a. Flowering stem and detached root.

Germany. (P.)

Var. δ pygmæum, D. C. (*A. Koelleianum pygmæum*, Reichb., *Monogr. Acon.*, tab. xii., fig. i., *A. densiflora*, Hoppe?)

a. Flowering and fruiting stems.

Cultivated, Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin; 3 Aug., 1882; Dr. J. Urban.

Var. μ rostellatum, D. C. (*A. acutum*, Reichb.)

a. Flowering stem, with root attached.

Cultivated, Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg ;
Professor C. J. Maximowicz.

Var. ξ Neubergense, D. C.

a. Flowering stem.

Germany. The leaves are official in the Bavarian
Pharmacopœia.

b. Ditto.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; T. Ware ; May, 1882.

c. Ditto (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royston, Herts. ; W. Moore.

d. Ditto, with detached root.

Germany. Leaves collected for “Herba Aconiti.” It is
the *A. eminens*, Koch, and is considered to be a long-
leafed variety of *A. Neubergense*, Reichb.

e. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanical Gardens, Vienna ; Dr. A.
Vogl ; July, 1882.

**Var. \circ grossum, D. C. (*A. autumnale*, Reichb. Ill., tab. xviii.,
fig. ii.)**

a. Leafy stem.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; T. Ware ; 4 Aug., 1882.

Var. ϕ albiflorum, D. C.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; T. Ware ; Aug., 1882.

b. Ditto.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; Aug., 1882.

Var. χ anthoræfolium, D. C.

a. Leafy stem.

Switzerland ; Ex Herb. J. Collins (P.)

Var. $\epsilon\epsilon$ volubile, D. C.

a. Flowering stem, with root attached.

Cultivated, Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg ;
Professor C. J. Maximowicz.

23. *Actæa alba*, Bigelow. (*A. brachypetala*, D. C.)

a. Flowering stem.

Rich woods, Cincinnati, Ohio.

b. Fruiting stem.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; T. Ware ; 1884. This plant is retained as a species by Messrs. J. W. and C. G. Lloyd ('Drugs and Medicines of North America,' p. 232).

24. *Actæa spicata*, L.

a. (1) Flowering and (2) fruiting stems.

Cultivated, Holloway ; E. M. Holmes. From a wild plant gathered in Yorkshire by Dr. J. W. Wesley.

Var. *rubra*, Ait.

a. Fruiting stem.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; T. Ware ; 1884.

25. *Cimicifuga racemosa*, Elliott.

a. Flowering stem.

Mountains of Carolina and Georgia ; S. B. Buckley.

b. Leaf.

c. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; T. Ware ; 1884.

26. *Delphinium Staphisagria*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; May, 1873 ; T. Ware.

27. *Helleborus atrorubens*, W.

a. Flowering stem, radical leaf and part of rhizome:

Carniola, Austria. "*Radix Hellebori nigri*." (P.)

28. *Helleborus niger*, L.

a. Plant in flower, with rhizome attached.

b. Plant, with rhizome, but no flower.

Presented by D. Hanbury.

29. *Helleborus viridis*, L.

a. Flowering stems.

Buckingham ; Feb., 1879 ; E. M. Holmes.

b. Ditto, with detached root leaves.

Cultivated, Kew ; 1878.

30. *Nigella Damascena*, L.*a.* Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

31. *Nigella sativa*, L.*a.* Plant in flower.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

32. *Xanthorrhiza apiifolia*, D. C.*a.* Branchlet in flower, and leafy twig.

Cambridge, Massachusetts. Presented by D. Hanbury.

TRIBE V. PÆONIÆ.

33. *Pæonia Moutan*, Sims.*a.* Flowering twig.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

MAGNOLIACEÆ.

34. *Drimys aromatica*, F. Von. Müll.*a.* Branchlet in fruit.Gould's Country, Australia ; A. Simson ; Oct., 1875 ; Ex
Herb. G. C. Druce.35. *Drimys Chilensis*, D. C.*a.* Flowering branchlet.San Juan, Prov. Valdivia, Chili ; Feb. ; R. A. Philippi,
Plantæ Chilenses (Hohenacker).36. *Illicium Floridanum*, L.*a.* Flowering twig.

Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Regent's Park ; 1878.

37. *Illicium religiosum*, Sieb. et Zucc.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

38. *Liriodendron tulipifera*, L.*a.* Flowering twig.

Woods near Philadelphia ; Aug., 1859 ; H. C.

39. *Magnolia fusca*, Andr.*a.* Flowering twig.Cultivated, Dangstein House, near Haslemere. Remark-
able for the powerful pine-apple odour emitted by
the flowers.

40. *Magnolia glauca*, L.

a. Leafy twig.

Swamps, Camden, New Jersey ; June, 1859 ; H. C.

ANONACEÆ.

41. *Artabotrys odoratissima*, R. Br.

a. Flowering branches.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie ; 1885. The flowers yield the oil of Ylang-ylang on distillation.

42. *Monodora Angolensis*, Welw.

a. Flowering branch.

Pungo Andongo, Angola. Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)
Probably collected by Dr. Welwitsch.

43. *Monodora Myristica*, Dun.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Golungo alto, Angola. Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

MENISPERMACEÆ.

44. *Anamirta paniculata*, Colebr.

a. Flowering branchlet.

b. Fruiting branchlet.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; 1882.

45. *Cissampelos Pareira*, L.

a. Flowering shoot (two specimens).

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

46. *Coscinium fenestratum*, Colebr.

a. Leafy twig and detached fruits.

Ceylon ; G. W. H. K. Thwaites ; 1853. Presented by
D. Hanbury.

47. *Jateorrhiza palmata*, Miers.

a. Flowering shoot, male plant.

b. Leafy shoot, female plant.

Botanical Gardens, Mauritius. Presented by D. Hanbury ;
1869.

BERBERIDEÆ.

48. *Aceranthus diphyllus*, Morr. et Decne.

a. Flowering and fruiting stems.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

49. *Berberis Japonica*, R. Br. "Megi."

- a.* Plant, with flowers and fruit, but without root.
Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

50. *Jeffersonia diphylla*, Pers.

- a.* Plant, with flower and young fruit.
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; April, 1880.

51. *Podophyllum Emodi*, Wall.

- a.* Leafy stem.
Cultivated, Tottenham ; S. Ware. The rhizome has recently been introduced into English commerce, and is stated to yield more podophyllin than *P. peltatum*, but the podophyllin of the two plants appears to differ in some respects. See 'Pharm. Journ.,' xxi., p. 445. The fleshy fruit is eaten in the lower regions of the Himalayas ; Rosenthal, Pl. Diaph., p. 1726.

52. *Podophyllum peltatum*, L.

- a.* Flowering stem ; three specimens.
Cultivated, Norwich ; O. Corder.

NYMPHÆACEÆ.

53. *Nymphæa Lotus*, L.

- a.* Leaf and flower (two specimens).
In tanks, Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

SARRACENIACEÆ.

54. *Sarracenia flava*, L.

- a.* Leaf.
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

PAPAVERACEÆ.

55. *Argemone Mexicana*, L. "Chardon" (Cr.)

- a.* Plant in flower.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative and emetic.
b. Leafy stem, with flower buds.
Salsette Island ; 1886 ; J. G. Prebble, Bombay.
c. Flowering stem.
Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

56. *Chelidonium majus*, Mill.

- a.* Flowering and fruiting branches.
Japan ; S. Henson ; 1855. (P.)
b. Flowering branch.
Waste ground, Harefield, Middlesex ; E. M. Holmes.

Var. laciniatum, L.

- a.* Branches, with flowers and young fruit (two specimens).
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

57. Papaver Rhœas, L.

- a.* Flowering and fruiting branches.
Cornfield, Reading; July, 1873; E. M. Holmes.

58. Papaver somniferum, L.

- a.* Leafy stem in flower.
Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.) The petals are of a pale reddish purple colour, with a dark purplish spot at the base of each.

59. Sanguinaria Canadensis, L.

- a.* Plant in flower, with portion of the rhizome.
Woods along the river Schuylkill, near Philadelphia;
April, 1860; H. C.
- b.* Flowering stem.
Cultivated, Kew Gardens. The leaves are smaller, less divided, and more sharply crenate than in specimen *a.*

CRUCIFERÆ.

60. Brassica alba, Hook. f. et Th. (Sinapis alba, L.)

- a.* Branches of flower and fruit.
Chalky soil, near Reading; July, 1873; E. M. Holmes.

61. Brassica cernua, Thunb. "Karashi" (Jap.)

- a.* Radical leaf.
b. Fruiting branch (two specimens).

62. Brassica glauca, Roxb.

- a.* Plant in flower.
Grown at Tottenham from seed obtained from the late East India Museum; H. O. Holmes.

63. Brassica juncea, Hook. f. et Th. (Sinapis juncea, L.)

- a.* Branch in flower. 5 Sept., 1874.
b. Branch, with flowers and young fruit.
c, d. Branch in fruit. 18 Oct., 1874.
Cultivated, Clapham Common, by D. Hanbury, from seed sent from Massowah.
e. Branch, with flower and fruit.
Canara, E. Indies; Hohenacker, No. 461. (P.)

64. *Brassica Napus*, L.; f. *amplexicaulis*.

- a.* Branch, with flowers and young fruit.
Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

65. *Brassica nigra*, Koch. (*Sinapis nigra*, L.)

- a.* Branch, with fruit and flowers and detached stem leaf.
b. Fruiting branch.
Damp waste ground, Tottenham ; July, 1873 ; E. M. Holmes.
c. Leafy stem, and flowering and fruiting stem.
Cultivated, Clapham ; 1 Aug., 1872 ; D. Hanbury.

66. *Cochlearia Armoracia*, L.

- a.* Inflorescence, detached root, and young radicle leaf.
Banks of the Canal, Harefield ; May, 1873 ; E. M. Holmes.

67. *Eruca sativa*, Lam. (*Brassica Eruca*, L.)

- a.* Branches, with flowers and fruit.
The seeds were formerly official as *Semen Eruce*, and are sometimes met with in the white mustard seed of commerce. (P.)

CAPPARIDEÆ.

68. *Cadaba trifoliata*, W. et Arn.

- a.* Branchlet in flower.
Kurnool ; Dr. G. Bidie, Madras.

69. *Capparis spinosa*, L.

- a.* Leafy branch and detached flowers.
South of Spain ; Hohenacker, No. 460. (P.)

CISTINEÆ.

70. *Cistus ladaniferus*, L.

- a.* Leafy branch and detached fruit.
Spain ; Hohenacker, No. 291. (P.)

VIOLARIEÆ.

71. *Ionidium Ipecacuanha*, Vent.

- a.* Flowering stem.
G. Gardner, 2031. Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

72. *Viola Patrinii*, D.C. "*Violette sauvage*" (Cr.)

- a.* Plant, with root attached.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

73. *Viola suffruticosa*, L.

a. Flowering plant.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

CANELLACEÆ.

74. *Canella alba*, Murr.

a. Leafy twig.

D. Hanbury ; 21 Feb., 1868.

75. *Cinnamodendron corticosum*, Miers.

a. Leafy twig.

Jamaica ; D. Hanbury.

b. Leafy twig, with flowers and young fruit.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

BIXINEÆ.

76. *Aphloia Mauritian*a, var. *theæformis*, Baker. "Fandamay" (Cr.)

a. Leafy twig.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an emetic.

77. *Bixa Orellana*, L.

a. Fruiting twig and detached fruit.

Surinam ; Hohenacker, No. 44.

b. Flowering branchlet.

c. Leafy twig.

Cultivated, Kew Gardens.

78. *Flacourtia Ramontchi*, Endl. "Prune Malgache" (Cr.)

a. Flowering branchlet.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Employed as a diuretic.

79. *Hydnocarpus anthelmintica*, Pierre. "Dia-phong-tu," "Thuoc-phu-tu" (Annam).

a. Flowering twig and detached seeds.

Lu Mountain, Prov. Bien-hoa, in Southern Cochin China :

Dr. L. Pierre. This tree yields the "Lukrabo" seed of Eastern commerce.

80. *Hydnocarpus venenata*, Gaertn. "Makaloo" (Singh.)

a. Flowering twig.

Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen.

PITTOSPOREÆ.

81. *Pittosporum Tobira*, Ait. "Tochiu," "Tobera."

a. Leafy branchlet.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

POLYGALEÆ.

82. *Krameria cistoidea*, Hook.

a. Plant in flower, with a portion of the root.

Cordillera de Colchagua ; Professor Philippi. "Plantæ Chilenses" Ed. Hohenacker. This plant yields Chilean rhatany. (P.)

83. *Krameria tomentosa*, St. Hil.

a. Flowering branch.

Pernambuco ; G. Gardner, No. 925 ; 1837. Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

84. *Mundtia spinosa*, D. C. "Schildpat-bosjes" "Tortoise berry."

a. Leafy stem and detached root.

Engcobo, Tembu Land ; Dr. Woolby. The fruit is eaten by children and Hottentots, and a decoction of the tops is used for phthisis.

85. *Polygala amara*, Koch, var. *Austriaca*, Crantz.

a. Plant in flower, with the root.

Hessen ; Hohenacker, No. 757. (P.)

86. *Polygala Boykinii*, Nutt.

a. Plant in flower, with root attached.

Presented by Dr. J. H. Gunn ; see 'Pharm. Journ.' (3) xii., p. 83.

87. *Polygala Hottentota*, Pr.

a. Flowering stem.

Grassy places, Durban, Natal ; No. 128 ; J. M. Ward.

88. *Polygala myrtifolia*, L.

a. Flowering branch.

Thickets, near Durban, Natal ; No. 120 ; J. M. Wood ; Dec., 1883.

89. *Polygala Senega*, L.

a. Plant in flower, without the root.

Mountains of Carolina and Georgia ; S. B. Buckley. "The plant is scarce in Pennsylvania."—H. C.

Var. latifolia.

a. Leafy stem, attached to the root.

Messrs. Merrell, Thorpe and Lloyd ; Sept., 1884.

CARYOPHYLLÆÆ.

90. Dianthus superbus, L. "Nade shiko" (Jap.)

a. Plant in flower.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.) See 'So Mokou Zoussetz,'
vol. viii., pl. xix.

TAMARISCINÆÆ.

91. Tamarix ericoides, Willd.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Madras ; Dr. G.
Bidie.

GUTTIFERÆÆ.

92. Calophyllum Calaba, Jacq.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Martinique, Hohenacker. (P.)

93. Calophyllum inophyllum, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Bombay ; June, 1887 ; J. G. Prebble.

94. Calophyllum parvifolium, Chois. "Catamaha" (Cr.)

a. Flowering branchlet.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a vulnerary.

95. Garcinia Cambogia, Desv. "Goraka" (Singh).

a. Flowering branchlet.

Ceylon ; 1881 ; Dr. H. Trimen.

96. Garcinia Gaudichaudi, Pl. et Tri. "Ca na" (Annam).

a. Flowering and fruiting branchlets and detached fruit.

Cochin China ; Dr. L. Pierre, No. 92.

97. Garcinia Hanburyi, Hook. f.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Krewaag mountains, Cambodgia ; April, 1870 ; Dr. L.
Pierre.

98. Garcinia Morella, Desr. "Gokatoo" (Singh).

a. Flowering branchlet.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H.
Trimen ; Feb., 1882.

99. *Garcinia indica*, Choisy.

- a.* Flowering branchlets (two specimens).
- b.* Leafy ditto.
Bombay ; 1879 ; Dr. W. Dymock.
- c.* Flowering branchlet (1888).
- d.* Fruiting ditto (1889).
Bombay ; J. G. Prebble.

100. *Mesua ferrea*, L.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
"Pl. et Pfl, Plant. Orientales ; No. 2062a." (P.) Flowers in
Sept. ; fruit ripe in January.

101. *Mammea longifolia*, Benth.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

102. *Mammea ovalifolia*, Benth.

- a.* Flowering twig.
Canara, Hohenacker ; No. 764. (P.)

TERNSTROMIACEÆ.

103. *Camellia Thea*, Link.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
Cultivated Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Pro-
fessor R. Bentley.
- b.* Ditto, China tea.
- c.* Ditto, Assam tea.
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

104. *Visnea Mocanera*, L. f.

- a.* Flowering twig.
Madeira ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

DIPTEROCARPEÆ.

105. *Dipterocarpus Hasseltii*, Bl.

- a.* Leafy branchlet and detached mature fruit.
Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

106. *Dipterocarpus lævis*, Hamilt.

a. Leafy twig, with flowers.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon; July, 1853;
G. H. K. Thwaites. Presented by T. Hanbury.
[The stipules are more hairy in this specimen than in
the *D. lævis* of the Kew Herbarium.]

107. *Dipterocarpus retusus*, Bl.

a. Flowering twig, with leaf.

b. Leafy twig, with one flower.

Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

108. *Dipterocarpus Sphanoghei*, Bl.

a. Flowering twig.

Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

109. *Dipterocarpus trinervis*, Bl.

a. Flowering twig.

Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

110. *Doona Gardneri*, Thw. MS.

a. Flowering branchlets.

Ceylon; G. H. K. Thwaites; July, 1853.

111. *Doona Zeylanica*, Thw. "Doon or Doon-gaba." (Singh.)

a. Flowering and fruiting twigs.

Ceylon; G. H. K. Thwaites. See Hooker's 'Journal of
Botany,' vol. iv. (1852) p. 7, t. xii.

112. *Dryobalanops aromatica*, Gaertn.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Sumatra; Dr. De Vriese.

113. *Isoptera Borneensis*, Sch. "Tangkawang terindak."

a. Flowering branchlet and detached mature fruit.

Borneo; Dr. W. Bourek. See 'Pharm. Journ.,' (3) xvii.,
p. 901.

114. *Shorea aptera*, Brk. "Tangkawang Madjau," "Tangkawang Saloensoeng," and "Tangkawang Soenkasoewoe."

Sintang and Sambas, N.W. Borneo; Dr. W. Bourek. [A
tear of clear yellowish resin has exuded from the
calyx of one of the fruits.]

115. *Shorea Ghysbertiana*, Brk. "Tangkawang lajar."

- a.* Flowering branchlet and detached mature fruit.

Var. scabra. "Tangkawang goentjang."

- a.* Flowering branchlet and detached mature fruit.

Sintang, N.W. Borneo.

"Tangkawang rambei" and "T. noeron" are, according to Dr. Bourck, not distinct from the "Tangkawang lajar."

116. *Shorea Henryana*, Pierre. "Xen hoqua." (Annam.)

- a.* Flowering twigs and detached bark and resin.

Mu Xoai Mountains, Province Baria, Cochin China.; Dr. L. Pierre; Sept., 1875.

117. *Shorea hypochra*, Hance. (Journal Bot., 1876, p. 242.)

- a.* Leafy branchlet, detached fruits and resin.

Annamite name: "Vin vin xanh."

- b.* Flowering branchlet.

Ex Herb. Dr. L. Pierre, No. 1451; Gulf of Siam; Feb., 1874.

118. *Shorea Martiniana*, Scheffer.

- a.* Leafy branchlet.

Western part of Sambas Province, Borneo; Dr. W. Bourck.

119. *Shorea Pinanga*, Scheffer.

- a.* Leafy twig, with immature fruits and a detached mature fruit.

This plant is fully described in *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift von Nederlandsch Indie*, 1870.

120. *Shorea stenoptera*, Brk. "Tangkawang toengkoel."

- a.* Flowering branchlet, and detached immature and mature fruits.

Province of Sintang, N.W. Borneo. It flowers in September and October, and the fruit is ripe in February and March.

121. *Vateria acuminata*, Heyne. "Hal" (Singh).

- a.* Flowering branchlet.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Ceylon; Dr. H. Trimen.

MALVACEÆ.

TRIBE I. MALVEÆ.

122. *Althæa Narbonnensis*, Pourr.

a. Flowering stem and detached portion of root.

A German specimen. The root is used like Marshmallow root in Germany and in the South of France and Spain.

123. *Althæa officinalis*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Regent's Park ; August, 1873.

124. *Althæa rosea*, Cav.

a. Flowering top.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

125. *Malva Mauritiana*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

A German specimen. (P.)

126. *Malva parviflora*, L. "*Kissibladeren*."

a. Leafy twig.

Genadendahl, Cape Colony ; Rev. G. Hettasch ; 1886.
Used as a febrifuge.

127. *Malva sylvestris*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

128. *Sida carpinifolia* L. f. "*Herbe à panier*" (Cr.)

a. Entire plant in flower.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an emollient.

129. *Sida rhombifolia*, L. "*Herbe à panier*" (Cr.)

a. Entire plant in flower.

TRIBE II. URENEÆ.

130. *Urena lobata*, L. "*Herbe à panier*" (Cr.)

a. Flowering stem.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

TRIBE III. HIBISCEÆ.

131. *Abutilon Asiaticum*, Don.

a. Flowering stem.

. Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ; 1888.

132. *Gossypium Barbadense*, L.

- a.* Flowering stem and detached flowers.
Canara ; Hohenacker, No. 449, (P.)

133. *Hibiscus Abemoschus*, Moench.

- a.* Flowering stem, and stem with fruit and detached fruit.
Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 769. (P.)

134. *Hibiscus esculentus*, L. "Gombo" Fr. "Melokria" (Arab.)

- a.* Flowering stem and detached fruit ; Sept., 1855.
b. Flowering stem.
Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; 1882.

135. *Hibiscus Syriacus*, L. "Mokuge" (Jap.)

- a.* Flowering stem (two specimens).
Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

TRIBE IV. BOMBACEÆ.

136. *Lahia Kutegensis*, Hassk.

- a.* Leafy branchlet and detached fruit.
Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by
T. Hanbury.

STERCULIACEÆ.

137. *Cola acuminata*, Sch.

- a.* Flowering shoot, with young fruit and female flowers.
Liberia ; T. Christy.
b—f. Leaves (probably Dipteraceous).
Used for wrapping up the Kola seeds to keep them fresh.

138. *Cola Natalensis*, Oliv.

- a.* Flowering twig.
Stony declivities, Natal ; 19 Dec., 1883 ; J. M. Wood ;
alt. 2,000 ft.

139. *Guazuma tomentosa*, H. et B.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie. The bark is used in Java in the
treatment of lepra and herpes. The seeds called
Patoste in Tabasco, are mixed and eaten with cocoa ;
'Rosenthal Pl. Diaph.,' p. 727.

140. *Melochra pyramidata*, L. "Herbe panier à fl. violette" (Cr.)

- a.* Flowering branch.
Mauritius ; J. Horne.

141. *Sterculia urens*, Roxb.*a.* Leafy shoot.*b.* Inflorescence.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble.

142. *Tarrietia Javanica*, Bl.*a.* Flowering branchlet.*b.* Fruiting branchlet.

Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

STERCULIACEÆ.

143. *Theobroma Cacao*, L.*a.* Leafy shoot.Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen
1882.*b.* Leafy shoot and detached young fruits.Near Paramaribo ; March-April, 1844 ; A. Kappler, No.
1636, 'Pl. Surinam.' ; ed. R. F. Hockenacker. (P.)
"Forma foliis subtus in nervis puberulis et apice
repando-subdentatis, Miq."

TILIACEÆ.

144. *Apeiba Tibourbou*, Aubl.*a.* Leafy shoot and detached bark.Santarem, Para ; H. W. Bates ; March, 1853 ; No. 24.
"Apé-úba," a light slender tree very common in
Cupari. Presented by T. Hanbury."The bark soaked in water, washed and beaten, forms a fibre for a
very fine, strong cord used to tighten the long rolls of tobacco, and for
other purposes. The light wood is used in some parts for floats to
fishing nets."**145. *Berrya quinqueloculare*, T. and B.***a.* Flowering branchlet.

Botanical Gardens, Java ; T. Hanbury.

146. *Corchorus olitorius*, L.*a.* Branchlet in flower, and fruit, and detached bark.

Cultivated, Algiers ; Hohenacker, No. 767. (P.)

147. *Grewia Caffra*, Meissn.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Near Durban ; J. M. Wood ; 11 Dec., 1882 ; alt. 150 ft.

148. *Triumfetta rhomboidea*, Jacq.*a.* Flowering branchlet.Near Pine Town, Natal; J. M. Wood, No. 254; Feb., 1884;
alt. 800 ft.

LINACEÆ.

149. *Erythroxylum Caffrum*, Lond.*a.* Flowering branchlets.

Woods near Durban, Natal; J. M. Woods; Sept., 1883.

150. *Erythroxylum Coca*, Lam.*a.* Flowering twig.

Cultivated at Kew.

Var. *Novogranatensis*.*b.* Flowering branchlets.

Botanical Gardens, Ceylon; Dr. H. Trimen.

HUMIRIACEÆ.

151. *Humirium floribundum*, Mart. "Umiri."*a.* Branchlets, with flowers and detached fruit.East bank of the Tapajos, a tributary of the Amazon;
H. W. Bates, from Santarem; March, 1852. No. 25,
small specimen of the bark received. It affords a
very fragrant liquid resin, which is used as a perfume.
Fruit edible. Presented by T. Hanbury. [There are
two specimens on this sheet. The upper one marked
"No. 25" is probably *H. floribundum*. The lower one
bears a gall, formed at the expense of the flower.]

MALPIGHIACEÆ.

152. *Dodonæa viscosa*, L.*a.* A flowering and a fruiting branchlet.Madras; Dr. G. Bidie. Leaves sour and bitter. [This is
the switch sorrel of Jamaica. Rosenthal, 'Pl. Diaph.,'
p. 782.]153. *Hiptage Madablota*, Gaertn.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Madras; Dr. G. Bidie.

ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ.

154. *Guaiacum officinale*, L.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Madras; Dr. G. Bidie.

- b.* Flowering branchlet, and section of young stems.
West Indies ; Hohenacker, No. 741. (P.)

155. *Tribulus terrestris*, L.

- a.* Plant in flower.
Hungary. (P.)
- b.* Plants with flower and fruit.
Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

II.—DISCIFLORÆ.

GERANIACEÆ.

TRIBE I. GERANIEÆ.

156. *Geranium maculatum*, L.

- a.* Flowering branches.
Cultivated at Kew ; May, 1879.
- b.* Flowering branches.
Woods, Schuylkill ; May, 25, 1858. Ex Herb. Coultas.

TRIBE II. PELARGONIEÆ.

157. *Pelargonium grossularioides*, Ait. “Turkish nageljes.”

- a.* Leafy shoot.
Cape of Good Hope ; Rev. G. Hettasch, Caledon ; 1886.

Var. *pubescens*. “Rabas.”

- b.* Ditto.
Both these plants grow in the valleys, and are used as
styptics.

158. *Pelargonium ramosissimum*, Willd. “Dasbosch.”

- a.* Leafy shoot.
Carnarvon, Cape Colony ; Dr. Hanau ; 1887. Leaves used
in amenorrhœa and dysmenorrhœa.

159. *Pelargonium triste*, L. “Kaneelbol.”

- a.* Flowering shoot.
Table Mountain, Genadendahl, Cape of Good Hope ; 1886 ;
Rev. G. Hettasch.

TRIBE VI. OXALIDÆÆ.

160. *Oxalis corniculata*, L. "**Alleluia à fleur jaune.**" (Cr.)
a. Entire plant in flower and fruit.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne.
161. *Oxalis corymbosa*, D. C. "**Alleluia à fleur jaune.**" (Cr.)
a. Entire plant in flower.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne.

RUTACEÆ.

TRIBE. II RUTEÆ.

162. *Dictamnus alba*, L. "**Dittany.**"
a. Flowering stems (two specimens).
 Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.
163. *Ruta bracteosa*, D. C.
a. Flowering stems.
 Palestine ; 'Plants of Southern Syria' ; B. T. Lowne ; May, 1884. Ex Herb. D. Hanbury. Presented by T. Hanbury ; 1834.
164. *Ruta Buxbaumii*, Poir.
a. Flowering stems.
 'Plants of Southern Syria' ; B. T. Lowne ; Ex Herb. D. Hanbury. Presented by T. Hanbury ; 1884.
165. *Ruta graveolens*, L. "**Rue,**" "**Wynruit.**"
a. Leafy twig.
 Caledon, Cape Colony ; Rev. G. Hettasch ; 1887. Used to alleviate pressure of blood.
b. Flowering stem.
 Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.
166. *Ruta villosa*, Bbrst.
a. Flowering branchlets.
 Ex Herb. D. Hanbury. Presented by T. Hanbury ; 1884.

TRIBE III. DIOSMEÆ.

167. *Agathosma virgata*, B. and W. "**Bok Buchu.**"
a. Flowering twigs.
 Mountain slopes, Cape of Good Hope ; 1887 ; Rev. G. Hettasch.

168. *Barosma crenulata*, Hook. "Berg Buchu."

a. and *b.* Flowering twigs (two specimens).

Genadendahl, Moravian Mission Station, Caledon, Cape Colony.

169. *Barosma serratifolia*, Willd.

a. Flowering twigs.

From the Indian and Colonial Exhibition ; 1886.

170. *Diosma vulgaris*, Schl.

a. Leafy twig.

Cultivated, Regent's Park.

TRIBE V. ZANTHOXYLÆ.

171. *Esenbeckia* species.

a. Leafy branchlets.

"Received from A. J. de Warszewicz as *Bouplandia trifoliata*, f. *pubescens*, 1853."—D. H. Presented by T. Hanbury, 7 May, 1884. [Identical with *Esenbeckia*, Mathews, No. 3045, in Kew Herbarium.]

b. Leafy twig and detached carpels.

Jaen, Bracamora ; from A. J. de Warszewicz. Presented by T. Hanbury, 1884. [A similar specimen from D. Hanbury exists in the Kew Herbarium, but it is unnamed.] A pencil sketch of the flower is attached to this specimen.

172. *Evodia rutæcarpa*, Benth. et Hook.

a. Flowering twig.

Japan ; S. A. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

173. *Pilocarpus* species.

a. Leaf only.

Cambridge ; R. I. Lynch ; 1888. This is the Pernambuco plant, which, in Great Britain, was first grown in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden.

174. *Pilocarpus* species. "Jaborandi."

a. Leafy twig and detached leaf.

Pernambuco. Picked out of the drug of commerce.

b. Leafy twig (hairy variety).

Pernambuco.

- c. Leaves only (three specimens).

Showing variety in size and shape of leaf. All these specimens have the veins prominent on the upper surface of the leaf.

175. **Pilocarpus Selloanus, Engl.**

- a. Fruiting twig.

Picked out of commercial Jaborandi from Rio Janeiro ; 1885. Pres. by Mr. Gravill. The leaves are smoother on the upper surface, and the veins not prominent, and the capsules are more truncate, more cuneate, smaller and have short pedicels.

176. **Pilocarpus pennatifolius, Len.**

- a. Leaf attached to portion of stem.

Cultivated at Kew ; Dec., 1874. This plant, according to Professor Oliver, is probably identical with *P. Selloanus*. See 'Kew Bulletin,' 1871, p. 179.

177. **Xanthoxylon alatum, D. C.**

- a, b. Flowering branchlets.

Cultivated at Clapham ; 1873 ; D. Hanbury.

178. **Xanthoxylon species.**

- a. Leafy branchlets.

Cultivated at Clapham ; D. Hanbury. The leaves are pinnate-ternate.

179. **Xanthoxylon Capense, Harv.**

- a. Flowering branchlets.

Near Durban, Natal ; J. M. Wood ; Sept., 1883.

180. **Xanthoxylon Thunbergii, D. C.** "Umnungumabele" (Kaffir), "Paarde praam" (Dutch).

- a. Leafy branchlets.

Lovedale, South Africa ; A. Smith, M.A. ; 1886. "Used to disinfect milk-ziet meat."

181. **Xanthoxylon piperitum, D. C.** "Sansho." (Jap.)

- a. Branchlets, with flowers and fruit.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

182. **Xanthoxylon schinifolium, Sieb. et Zucc.** "Inuzansho" (Jap.)

- a. Leafy branchlet.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.) For fig., see 'Phonzou Zoufou,' lxx., fol. iv. (recto.)

183. Xanthoxylon Senegalense, D. C.*a.* Leaf only.

Lagos; 1884. Collected by Dr. J. L. Easmon. Presented by Dr. S. Ringer.

184. Genus et species incerta.*a.* Leafy twigs.Between Caraccas and Puerto Cabello, Venezuela; 1886.
(This tree is the source of "West Indian Sandal Wood Oil.") See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xvi., p. 821.

TRIBE VI. TODDALIÆ.

185. Ptelea trifoliata, L.*a, b, c, d.* Flowering branchlets.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park; 1878.

186. Toddalia aculeata, Pers. "Patte-poule piquant." (Cr).*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Mauritius; J. Horne. "Used as an alterative and febrifuge."

b. Leafy twig.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

TRIBE VII. AURANTIÆ.

187. Ægle Marmelos, Corr.*a.* Branchlet, with flowers and young fruit.

Botanical Gardens, Ceylon; Dr. H. Trimen; 1882.

188. Citrus species.*a.* Flowering twig.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew; 1879.

189. Citrus Bergamia, Risso.*a.* Flowering twigs.

Madras; Dr. G. Bidie.

SIMARUBACEÆ.

190. Ailantus glandulosa, Desf.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.)

191. *Balanites Roxburghii*, Planch.*a.* Flowering branch.

Kurnool ; Dr. G. Bidie.

192. *Brucea Sumatrana*, Roxb.*a, b.* Fruiting branchlet.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

193. *Picrasma Vellozii*, Planch.*a.* Leaves.Rio de Janeiro. This plant yields Quina-Quassia bark ;
see 'Pharm Journ.,' (3) v., p. 985. Presented by
Messrs. Cyriax and Farries.**194. *Quassia amara*, L.***a.* Flowering branchlet, section of wood, and young wood,
with attached bark.

West Indies ; Hohenacker, No. 745. (P.)

b. Flowering branch.

Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen.

195. *Samadera indica*, Gaertn.*a, b.* Fruiting branchlet.

Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

196. *Simaruba amara*, Aubl.*a.* Fruiting branchlet, section of stem, with attached bark and
detached fruits.

Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 744. (P.)

OCHNACEÆ.

197. *Ochna atropurpurea*, D. C.*a.* Flowering branch.Amongst shrubs, near Durban, alt. 150 ft. ; J. M. Wood ;
Aug., 1883 ; No. 66.

BURSERACEÆ.

198. *Balsamodendron Roxburghii*, Arn.*a.* Stem, with detached fruit and leaves.

Bombay ; Dr. W. Dymock.

199. *Boswellia Carterii*, Birdw.*a.* and *b.* Leafy twigs.Tanks at Aden, from a tree planted there ; J. Collins ;
Oct., 1877. (P.)

200. *Boswellia papyrifera*, Hochst.*a.* Thin layer of bark.

Abyssinia ; Hohenacker, No. 278 (24b). (P.)

201. *Bursera gummifera*, L.*a.* Leafy twigs and detached fruits.

Martinique, W. Indies ; Hohenacker, No. 746. (P.) [This tree yields a kind of elemi, used as incense in the West Indies.]

202. *Canarium commune*, L.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; 1882.

MELIACEÆ.

203. *Melia Azadirachta*, L. (*Azadirachta Indica*, A. Juss).*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

b. Flowering branchlet.

Aboo Road Station, Rajputana ; J. G. Prebble.

c. and *d.* Flowering branchlet (two specimens).

Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.) "Mamie" (Malay) ; "Mamplay" (Kling). Used in foot and mouth disease.

e. Flowering branchlet.

Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen : Feb., 1882.

f. Fruiting branchlet.

India ; G. Pugh.

Melia Azadirachta, L., has bipinnate leaves, and is a native of Syria.**204. *Melia Azedarach*, L.***a.* Flowering branchlet.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

205. *Diospyros Virginiana*, L.*a.* Leafy twig.

Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia ; June, 1860 ; H. C.

206. *Ekebergia Capensis*. "Cape Ash."*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Oct., 1883 ; J. M. Wood. This tree yields a tough white grained wood, see Treas. Bot. (Suppl.), p. 1291.

MELIACEÆ.

207. *Cedrela febrifuga*, Bl.*a.* Leafy branchlet.

Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

208. *Cedrela odorata*, L.*a.* Detached leaves, flowers, bark and wood.

Martinique, W. Indies ; Hohenacker, No. 758. (P.)

209. *Cedrela Toona*, Roxb.*a, b.* Flowering branchlets (two specimens).

Botanic Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

210. *Swietenia Mahogani*, L.*a.* Flowering branchlets.

Martinique, West Indies ; Hohenacker, No. 759. (P.)

ILICINEÆ.

211. *Prinos verticillatus*, L.*a.* Flowering branchlet (three specimens).

Batstow, New Jersey, U.S.A.

CELASTRINEÆ.

212. *Catha edulis*, Forsk.*a.* Leafy branchlet.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

b. Flowering branchlet.

Experimental Gardens, Algeria ; Hohenacker, No. 586. (P.)

213. *Celastrus paniculatus*, Willd.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ; 1890.

214. *Celastrus senegalensis*, Lam. "Kulinbi Mou."*a.* With flowers.

Gold Coast ; Dr. J. F. Easmon.

215. *Euonymus Americanus*, L.*a.* With flowers and fruit.

Woods along the Schuylkill, H. C. ; June, 1860.

216. *Kokoona Zeylanica*, Thwaites.*a.* With flowers.Received from G. H. K. Thwaites, July, 1853 ; *vide*
Hooker's 'Journal of Botany,' June, 1853, tab. vi.
Presented by T. Hanbury.

217. *Pterocelastrus variabilis*, Sond. "Itijwina" (Kaffir).

a. Without flowers or fruit.

Lovedale, South Africa; Rev. A. Smith, M.A. "Used for fastening on assegai heads."

RHAMNEÆ.

218. *Berchemia racemosa*, Sieb. et Zucc.

a. Fruiting branchlets.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.)

219. *Ceanothus Americanus*, L.

a. Flowering branchlets.

New Jersey; Hohenacker, No. 585. (P.)

220. *Gouania species*.

a. Flowering branchlets.

Mexico; Hugo Finck; 1884.

221. *Rhamnus Alaternus*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Dalmatia; Hohenacker, No. 34. (P.)

222. *Rhamnus Californicus*, Eschsch. (*R. oleæfolius*, Hook.)

a. Leafy branchlet.

This specimen was sent by M. J. Hartford, of New York, in 1889, as derived from the tree yielding some of the Cascara sagrada of commerce. For description see 'Pharm. Journ.' (3) vol xvii., p. 823.

223. *Rhamnus catharticus*, L.

a. Flowering branch, male plant.

Boxhill, Surrey; May, 1873; E. M. Holmes. The male flowers have purplish petals.

224. *Rhamnus Frangula*, L.

a. Flowering branchlets.

Dartford, Kent; May, 1876; E. M. Holmes.

225. *Rhamnus infectorius*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Dalmatia; Hohenacker, No. 32. (P.)

226. Rhamnus Purshianus, D. C.*a.* Leafy branchlets (two specimens).*b.* Flowering branchlets.

Coos County, Oregon. Presented by J. Hartford, New York ; 1887. "The bark is collected by the Chinese."—J. H.

c. Leafy branchlet.

Presented by J. Hartford ; 1887.

227. Rhamnus tinctorius, Waldst. et Kit.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Hungary ; Hohenacker, No. 33. (P.)

228. Scutia Commersonii, Brongn. "Bambara" (Cr.)*a.* Fruiting branchlet.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.

229. Zizyphus Jujuba, Lam.*a.* Flowering and fruiting branchlets.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble.

b. Flowering branchlets. (P.)

AMPELIDEÆ.

230. Cissus cuneifolia, Eckl. et Zeyl.*a.* Branchlet in flower.

Near Pinetown, Natal ; J. M. Wood, No. 260 ; Feb., 1884
alt. 800 ft.

231. Cissus quadrangularis, L.*a.* Stem.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

232. Leea sambucina, Willd.*a.* Leafy shoots and detached inflorescence.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used for ulcers.

SAPINDACEÆ.

SUBORDER I. SAPINDEÆ.

233. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L. "Poque poque" (Cr.)*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an emetic.

234. *Cupania micrantha*, Mart. "Ita uba amarillo."

a. Leafy branchlet.

East Coast of the Tabojas, Santarem, Para; March, 1853;
H. W. Bates, No. 20 Wood very durable, used for
canoes. Presented by T. Hanbury.

235 *Cupania venulosa*, D. C. "Bois de gaulette" (Cr.)

a. Flowering branchlet.

Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.

236. *Doratoxylon Mauritianum*, Thouars. (*D. diversifolium*, Benth. et Hook, f.) "Bois sagaye" (Cr.)

a. Flowering branch.

Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

237. *Magonia pubescens*, St. Hil.

a. Leaf and flowering branchlet.

Ceara; G. Gardner, No. 1502. Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

[The leaves are used for intoxicating fish, the corky
bark for cleansing sores in horses, and the flowers
yield a poisonous dye.]

238. *Paullinia costata*, Schl.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Mexico; Hugo Finck. Presented by T. Christy. Used
to kill fish. This specimen was identified by Dr.
L. Radlkofer.

239. *Serjania paucidentata*, D. C.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Mexico; H. Finck.

SUBORDER II. ACERINEÆ.

240. *Acer Tataricum*, L.

a. Flowering and fruiting twigs.

Cultivated Würtemberg; Hohenacker, No. 439. (P.)

SUBORDER III. DODONEÆ.

241. *Dodonæa Thunbergiana*, Eckl. & Zeyh. "Ysterbosch," "Zana
scolyf."

a. Flowering branchlet.

Cape of Good Hope; 1887.

242. *Dodonæa viscosa*, L. "Bois de reinette" (Cr.)

a. Flowering and fruiting branches.

Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an alterative and vulnerary.

SUBORDER IV. MELIANTHÆ.

243. *Melianthus major*, L. "Kruidje roer me niet."*a.* Leaf only.

Cape of Good Hope ; 1887.

244. *Melianthus minor*, L.*a.* Leafy shoot.

Cape of Good Hope ; 1887. A syrup made from the flowers is used as a vermifuge.

ANACARDIACEÆ.

245. *Anacardium occidentale*, L.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

b. Flowering branchlet.

Salsette Island ; J. G. Prebble ; 1885.

246. *Buchanania latifolia*, Roxb.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Cuddapah ; Dr. G. Bidie.

b, c. Flowering branchlet (two specimens).

Salsette Island ; J. G. Prebble ; 1890.

247. *Mangifera indica*, L.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ; 1885.

248. *Pistacia Lentiscus*, L.*a.* Leafy branchlet.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

249. *Pistacia Terebinthus*, L.*a.* Flowering branchlet, with young leaves.

Magdala, 'Plants of Southern Syria,' B. T. Lowne ; 1863-4 ; presented by T. Hanbury, 1884.

250. *Rhus copallina*, L. "Copal Sumach."*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Illinois, U.S.A. ; Hohenacker, No. 430. (P.)

251. *Rhus semi-alata*, Murr. "Kibushi" (Jap.). (*R. Javanica*, L.)*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

252. *Rhus succedanea*, L.

a. Flowering twig.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

253. *Rhus Toxicodendron*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Germany. (P.)

254. *Rhus typhina*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Germany. (P.)

255. *Semecarpus Anacardium*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Vellore ; Dr. G. Bidie.

b. Fruiting branchlets.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble.

c. Fruiting branchlets.

India ; H. Deane.

CORIARIEÆ.

256. *Coriaria myrtifolia*, L.

a. Flowering twig.

South of France ; Hohenacker, No. 284. (P.)

b. Leaves.

Ex Herb J. Collins. (P.)

257. *Coriaria ruscifolia*, L. "Tutu Plant."*

a. With flowers.

Blenheim, New Zealand ; T. H. Hustwick. The plant is
poisonous to cattle.

b. Flowering twig.

Germany. (P.)

c. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

III.—CALYCIFLORÆ.

CONNARACEÆ.

258. *Cnestis glabra*, Lam. "Mort aux rats" (Cr.)

a. Leafy twig.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an antispasmodic.

* Pronounced "Toot."

LEGUMINOSÆ.

SUBORDER I. PAPILIONACEÆ.

TRIBE I. PODALYRIÆ.

259. *Baptisia tinctoria*, R. Brown.

a. Flowering branch.

Woods near Philadelphia ; July, 1860 ; H. C.

260. *Gompholobium grandiflorum*, Sm.

a. Flowering branchlets.

Brisbane ; presented by Dr. Bancroft ; 1880.

TRIBE II. GENISTEÆ.

261. *Crotalaria retusa*, L. “*Cascabeele jaune*” (Cr.)

a. Branchlets with flower and fruit.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. [The root is sometimes used for hæmoptysis, and the leaves are employed as a vegetable.]

262. *Cytisus Scoparius*, Link.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Haslemere, June, 1869 ; E. M. Holmes.

b. Ditto.

Shiere ; Surrey ; May, 1873 ; E. M. Holmes.

263. *Spartium junceum*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; July, 1873.

TRIBE III. TRIFOLIEÆ.

264. *Melilotus cœrulea*, Lam.

a. Plant in flower.

A German specimen. (P.)

265. *Melilotus parviflora*, Desf. (*M. Indica*, All.) “*Melilot*” (Cr.)

a. Plant in flower.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

266. *Trigonella Fœnum-Græcum*, L.

a. Plant in fruit.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

TRIBE IV. LOTEÆ.

267. *Lotus major*, Scop.

a. Plant in flower.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

TRIBE V. GALEGEÆ.

268. *Amorpha fruticosa*, L. "Bastard Indigo."

a. Flowering branchlet.

The leaves give a citron yellow dye with an alum mordant

269. *Astragalus Bæticus*, L.

a. Branchlet in flower and fruit.

270. *Astragalus microcephalus*, Willd.

a. Flowering branch.

Presented by D. Hanbury ; 1873. See 'Pharmacographia,'
2nd ed., p. 174.

271. *Colutea arborescens*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Tottenham ; Oct., 1873.

272. *Glycyrrhiza echinata*, L.

a. Flowering branch.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1878.

273. *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, L.

a. Flowering branch.

Cultivated, Germany ; Hohenacker, No. 733.

274. *Glycyrrhiza glandulifera*, Waldst. et Kit.

a. Flowering branchlet and detached root.

Russian Georgia ; Hohenacker, No. 7. (P.)

275. *Indigofera argentea*, L.

a. Plant in flower.

Algeria ; Hohenacker, No. 567. (P.)

276. *Indigofera eriocarpa*, E. Mey.

a. Branchlet, with flowers and fruit.

No. 258 ; near Durban, Natal ; J. M. Wood ; Feb., 1884 ;
alt. 100 ft.

b. Branchlet, with young fruit.

On mountain sides, Inomba ; J. M. Wood ; 1882 ; alt.
1800 ft.

277. *Indigofera tinctoria*, L.

a. Flowering twig.

From the valley of the River Guabo, Pacific Coast ; 1760 metres above the level of the sea. (P.)

278. *Tephrosia Apollinea*, D. C.

a. Fruiting branchlet.

Kordofan ; Hohenacker, No. 6. (P.)

279. *Tephrosia Capensis*, Pers.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Near Durban, Natal ; 1883 ; J. M. Wood ; alt. 150 ft.

280. *Tephrosia elongata*, E. Mey.

a. Flowering and fruiting branchlets.

Durban, Natal ; Oct., 1883 ; J. M. Wood, No. 149 ; alt. 120 ft.

281. *Tephrosia Hookeriana*, Wight et Arn. "Indigo sauvage" (Cr.)

a. Branch in flower and fruit.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used for asthma.

282. *Tephrosia Kraussiana*, Meissn.

a. Flowering branchlets.

Sydenham, near Durban, Natal ; Jan., 1884 ; J. M. Wood, No. 225 ; alt. 200 ft.

283. *Tephrosia macropoda*, E. Mey.

a. Flowering branchlet.

b. Fruiting ditto.

Merebank, near Durban, Natal ; J. M. Wood, No. 235 ; alt. 150 ft.

284. *Tephrosia polystachya*, E. Mey.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Fields Hill ; Jan., 1880 ; No. 242 ; J. M. Wood ; alt. 1800 ft.

285. *Tephrosia Vogelii*, Hook. f.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Gold Coast ; Dr. J. F. Easmon. Used as a fish poison.

TRIBE VI. HEDYSARÆÆ.

286. *Abrus precatorius*, L. "Reglisse" (Cr.)

a. Branchlets, with flowers and fruits.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

b. Flowering branchlet.

c. Fruiting branchlet.

Bombay ; 1885 ; J. G. Prebble.

287. *Æschynomene aspera*, L.

a. Branchlet in fruit.

Kurnool ; Dr. G. Bidie.

b. Ditto.

Moravian Missionaries, Tranquebar ; 1793 ; No 138 ; Ex
Herb. J. Collins. (P.) The stems are soft and pith-
like, and are largely used for floats, and to make a
kind of rice paper.

288. *Arachis Hypogæa*, L.

a. Plant in fruit.

Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ;
1882.

289. *Desmodium heterophyllum*, D. C. "Petit trefle" (Cr.)

a. Plant without flowers.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

290. *Desmodium incanum*, D. C. "Trefle" (Cr.)

a. Flowering branchlet.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

TRIBE VII. VICIÆÆ.

291. *Pisum sativum*, L.

a. Branchlet in flower.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

Var. "Mummy Pea."

a. Flowering branch.

Presented by Mr. G. A. Keyworth, Hastings.

TRIBE VIII. PHASEOLEÆ.

292. *Atylosia scarabæoides*, Benth. "Pistache Marronne" (Cr.)

a. Plant, with flowers and fruit.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a pectoral.

293. *Butea frondosa*, Roxb.

a. Leaf and detached inflorescence.

Bombay ; Sept., 1885.

b. Inflorescence.

Salsette Island ; 1885.

c. Leafy twig.

India ; G. Pugh.

d. Inflorescence.

Kurnool ; Dr. G. Bidie.

294. *Cajanus Indicus*, Spreng. “Ambrevade” (Cr.)

a. Leafy twig.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic.

295. *Clitoria heterophylla*, Lam. “Herbe pigeon” (Cr.)

a. Flowering stem, with fruit.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic.

296. *Clitoria Ternatea*, L.

a. Flowering stem, with fruit.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble.

Var. *pilosula*, Wall.

a. Flowering twig.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

297. *Glycine Soja*, Benth. (*Soja hispida*, Moench.) “Soy bean.”

a. Fruiting shoot.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

298. *Mucuna pruriens*, D. C. “Pois a gratter” (Cr.)

a. Flowering stem, with fruit and detached fruit ; Hohenacker, No. 731.

b. Leafy stem.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic.

299. *Physostigma venenosum*, Balf.

a. Leafy stem.

Cultivated, Mr. G. B. Francis ; 1877.

300. *Pueraria Thunbergiana*, Benth.

a. Fruiting shoot (two specimens).

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

301. *Spatholobus Roxburghii*, Benth.

a. Fruiting branchlet.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ; 1880.

TRIBE IX. DALBERGIEÆ.

302. *Andira Araroba*, Aguiar.

a. Leaf and detached flowers.

Brazil ; Presented by T. Christy ; Nov., 1879. Two sections of the trunk presented with this specimen are in the 'Materia Medica' Museum. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3) vol. x., p. 42.

303. *Andira inermis*, H. B. & K.

a. Leaf and detached flowers.

In Woods, Paraiso Station ; Mar., 1861. A tree 20 to 30 feet high. Plants of the Isthmus of Panama ; Sutton Hayes, No. 13. Presented by T. Hanbury.

304. *Dipteryx odorata*, Willd.

a. Flowering twig and detached fruit.

Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 729. (P.)

305. *Lonchocarpus Peckoltii*, Wawra ? "Timbo."

a. Leaf only.

Santarem, Para ; Mar., 1853 ; H. W. Bates, No. 26. See Dr. Peckolt's list, 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xiv., p. 88. "Root macerated in water to poison or stupefy fish."—D. H. (The leaf is imparipinnate, with opposite leaflets.)

306. *Pongamia glabra*, Vent.

a. Flowering twig.

India ; G. Pugh.

b. Flowering twigs.

Madras ; Dr. Bidie.

c. Flowering twigs.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ; 1886. See Dr. Dymock, 'Mat. Med. of Western India,' p. 197.

307. *Pterocarpus Marsupium*, Roxb.

a. Fruiting twig and detached leaf.

Coonoor Ghat, India ; J. G. Prebble.

b. Fruiting twig and detached fruit.

Mangalore ; Hohenacker, No. 4. (P.)

TRIBE X. SOPHOREÆ.

308. *Calpurnia intrusa*, E. Mey.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Umlaat; W. Haygarth; Dec., 1883; J. M. Wood, No. 220.

309. *Cladrastis tinctoria*, Rafin. (*Virgilia lutea*, Michx. f.)

a. Flowering twig and detached portion of wood.

Virginia; Hohenacker, No. 728. (P.)

310. *Sophora angustifolia*, Sieb. et Zucc. "Kushin" (Jap.)

a. Flowering stem (two specimens).

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. The root yields an intensely bitter alkaloid. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xii., p. 24.

311. *Sophora Japonica*, L.

a. Flowering stem (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew; Sept., 1881.

312. *Myrospermum frutescens*, Jacq.

a. Leafy twig and detached pods.

"On the Morro, Taboga; March, 1863. 'Plants of Isthmus of Panama,' No. 753; Sutton Hayes." Presented by D. Hanbury.

313. *Myroxylon Pereiræ*, Klotzsch.

a. Leafy branchlet and detached raceme of mature fruit.
Dr. Pereira's specimen.

b. Leafy branchlet.

Guatemala; 1862. Presented by T. Hanbury.

c. Flowering twig and detached mature fruit.

Botanical Gardens, Ceylon; Dr. H. Trimen.

SUBORDER II. CÆSALPINIÆ.

TRIBE XIII. EUCÆSALPINIÆ.

314. *Cæsalpinia Bonduc*, Roxb.

a. Leafy twig.

India; G. Pugh.

b. Flowering twig and detached pods.

Martinique; Hohenacker, No. 727. (P.)

315. *Cæsalpinia Bonducella*, Flemming. "Cadoque" (Cr.)

a. Flowering twig (two specimens).

Mauritius; J. Howe. Used as an alterative.

b. Leafy twig and detached pod.

Hedges, Mahim, Bombay; 1888; J. G. Prebble.

316. *Cæsalpinia pulcherrima*, Sw.*a.* Flowering twig.

Madras ; Dr. Bidie.

b. Flowering and leafy twigs and detached fruit.

Liberia. Presented by T. Christy ; 1880.

317. *Cæsalpinia Sappan*, L. “Sappay” (Cr.)*a.* Leafy twig.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an emmenagogue.

318. *Cæsalpinia sepiaria*, Roxb.*a.* Flowering twig.

Mount Aboo ; Jan., 1888 ; J. G. Prebble.

319. *Gleditschia triacanthos*, L.*a.* Leafy twig and detached pod.

Chabeuil ; 17 Oct., 1859 ; D. Hanbury.

320. *Hæmatoxylon Campechianum*, L.*a.* Flowering twig and twig with pods.Victoria and Albert Gardens, Bombay ; 14 March, 1886 ;
J. G. Prebble.*b.* Flowering twig.

Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; 1882.

c. Flowering twig and twig with young pods.

Cultivated, Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

321. *Hæmatoxylon boreale*, S. Watson.*a.* Flowering branchlet.Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 726. [This plant has a
thorny stem.]

TRIBE XIV. CASSIÆ.

322. *Cassia alata*, L. “Cateping” (Cr.)*a.* Leaf only.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

323. *Cassia auriculata*, L.*a.* Flowering twig and detached pod.

Aboo Road, Rajputana ; Jan., 1888 ; J. G. Prebble.

324. *Cassia angustifolia*, Vahl (*C. elongata*, Lem. Lis. ; *C. lanceolata*, Royle).*a.* Flowering twig, with immature pods. [Leaves stunted.]

India ; G. Pugh.

325. *Cassia grandis*, L., f.

- a.* Detached leaves and flowers.

Panama, March, 1863. Common about the city of Panama.
'Plants of Central America.' Sutton Hayes, No.
754. Presented by T. Hanbury.

326. *Cassia marginata*, Roxb.

- a.* Flowering branchlet (two specimens).

Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

327. *Cassia Marilandica*, L.

- a.* Flowering branchlet (three specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1880.

328. *Cassia mimosoides*, L.

- a.* Flowering twig, and twig with pods.

Near Durban, Natal ; Feb., 1884 ; J. M. Woods.

329. *Cassia moschata*, H. B. & K. "Canafistolar de purgar."

- a.* Leaf and detached flowers.

In woods, Paraiso Station ; Mar., 1863. 'Plants of the Isthmus of Panama' ; Sutton Hayes, No. 58. "A tree 30 to 40 feet high ; petals yellow, at length changing to a brick-red."

- b.* An engraving of the flower, leaf, and pod.

See 'Trans. Lin. Soc.,' xxiv. (1864), p. 161, and 'Science Papers,' p. 322.

330. *Cassia obovata*, Collad., var. *obtusata*, Hayne. "Cape Senna."

- a.* Flowering twigs (two specimens).

Hope Town, Cape Colony ; 1886 ; Dr. E. B. Muskett.

331. *Cassia occidentalis*, L. "Casse puante" (Cr.)

- a.* Branchlet, with flowers, pods, and detached seeds.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

- b.* Detached leaves and flowers.

Cultivated at Sydenham ; T. Christy.

- c.* Twigs, with pods and flowers.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble.

332. *Cassia Sophera*, L.

- a.* Flowering twig.

Cultivated at Stoke Newington by G. B. Francis. Grown from seeds obtained from a garden in Honolulu.

333. *Ceratonia Siliqua*, L.*a.* Leafy twig.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

TRIBE XV. BAUHINIÆ.

334. *Bauhinia racemosa*, Lam.*a.* Leafy twig, with flower buds.

Salsette ; J. G. Prebble.

TRIBE XVI. AMHERSTIÆ.

335. *Tamarindus indica*, L.*a.* Flowering branchlet and detached immature fruit.
Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; 1882 ; Dr. H. Trimen.*b.* Flowering branchlet (two specimens).
Bombay ; 1887 ; J. G. Prebble.**Var. *occidentalis*, W. A.***a.* Twig, with fruit and detached flowers and leaves.
Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 725. (P.)**336. *Hymenæa Courbaril*, L.***a.* Imperfect leafy branchlet.

Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 724. (P.)

TRIBE XVII. CYNOMETRÆ.

337. *Copaifera coriacea*, Mart.*a.* Leafy twig and detached leaves.

Ex Herb. J. Collins.

338. *Copaifera officinalis*, L.*a.* Leafy twigs (two specimens).

The Gualaea, Chiriqui ; A. J. de Warszewicz ; May, 1851.

339. *Copaifera* species.*a.* Branchlet, with leaf buds.

The Cordillera, Chiriqui ; A. J. de Warszewicz ; May, 1851.

"Species nova" according to G. Bentham, who examined a specimen of this plant and the fruits sent to him by Dr. B. Seemann.

b. Leafy twig.

Ex Kew Herbarium ; March, 1869.

c. Twigs, with flower buds.

In woods near the city of Panama ; Sept., 1861. 'Plants of the Isthmus of Panama,' No. 410. Sutton Hayes.

340. *Copaifera trapezifolia*, Hayne.*a.* Leafy twigs.

Santa Marie, district of Macahé, Rio Janeiro. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (1), vol. vi., p. 14, and 'Mus. Cat.,' 1878, p. 35, No. 189. For description of the plant, see Hayne, *Arzney-gewachse*, Bd. 10, t. 23, fig. *b, c*. [In the copy of this work in the library of the Pharmaceutical Society, this will be found in vol. iii., p. 180 to 182.]

The specimens of *Copaifera*, collected by Warzewicz and Sutton Hayes, were presented by T. Hanbury.

SUBORDER III. MIMOSÆÆ.

TRIBE XX. ADENANTHEREÆ.

341. *Adenanthera Pavonina*, L. "Bois noir rouge" (Cr.)*a.* Flowering twig and detached seeds.

Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.

b. Branchlet, with flowers and young pods and detached pods.
Elphinstone Circle Gardens, Bombay; J. G. Prebble;
May, 1888.

342. *Dichrostachys cinerea*, W. et A.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Kurnool; Dr. G. Bidie

TRIBE XXII. ACACIÆÆ.

343. *Acacia Arabica*, Willd.*a.* Flowering branchlet and detached pods.

Bombay; J. G. Prebble; May, 1888.

344. *Acacia Catechu*, Willd.*a.* Flowering twigs.

Madras; Dr. G. Bidie.

b. Leafy twig and detached pod.
India; G. Pugh.

345. *Acacia concinna*, D. C.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Bombay; J. G. Prebble; 1887.

346. *Acacia dealbata*, Link.*a.* Twigs, with pods and flowering twig.

Hobart Town, Tasmania; R. A. Mather; Nov., 1887.
Presented by G. C. Druce.

347. *Acacia decurrens*, Willd.*a.* Flowering twigs.

New Town; 4 Jan., 1876; (Herb. W. W. Spicer). Pre-
sented by G. C. Druce.

348. *Acacia discolor*, Willd.

a. Leafy twigs.

Fern Tree Gully ; 27 May, 1876 ; (Herb. W. W. Spicer).
Presented by G. C. Druce.

349. *Acacia Farnesiana*, Willd. "Cassie" (Cr.)

a. Leafy twig.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used for disease of the urinary passages.

b. Flowering branchlet

Grounds of Government House, Parel ; J. G. Prebble ;
May, 1888 ; with a species of *Loranthus* parasitical on it.

c. Flowering branchlet.

Grounds of Government House, Parel ; J. G. Prebble ;
May, 1888.

d. Flowering branchlet.

Mount Aboo, Rajputana ; J. G. Prebble ; Jan., 1888.

e. Leafy twig, and twig with pods.

India ; G. Pugh.

f. Flowering twig.

Pernambuco ; 1837 ; G. Gardner ; Ex. Herb. J. Collins.
(P.)

350. *Acacia longifolia*, Willd. (*A. Sophoræ*, R. Br.)

a. Leafy twig.

King Island ; Feb., 1877 ; (Herb. W. W. Spicer). Pre-
sented by G. C. Druce.

351. *Acacia Melanoxylon*, R. Br.

a. Flowering twig.

Sandybag ; Sept., 1876 ; (Herb. W. W. Spicer). Pre-
sented by G. C. Druce.

352. *Acacia myrtifolia*, Willd ; var. *normalis*, Benth.

a. Flowering twig.

Longley ; 17 Jan., 1877 ; (Herb. W. W. Spicer). Pre-
sented by G. C. Druce.

353. *Acacia pycnantha*, Benth.

a. Flowering twigs.

Victoria ; 1886. Presented by J. Bosisto.

354. *Acacia stricta*, Willd.*a.* Flowering twigs.

Tasmania. Presented by G. C. Druce.

355. *Acacia verticillata*, Willd.*a.* Flowering twig.

New Town ; Sept., 1875 ; (Herb. W. W. Spicer). Presented by G. C. Druce.

356. *Acacia vomeriformis*, A. Cunn.*a.* Flowering twig.

"Cascades ; July, 1887."

357. *Albizzia Lebbek*, Benth ; *Acacia Lebbek*, Willd.*a.* Flowering twig and detached seed.

Nassick ; April, 1890 ; J. G. Prebble.

TRIBE XXIII. INGEÆ.

358. *Inga affinis*, D. C.*a.* Leafy twig, with flower buds.

Pernambuco ; 1837 ; G. Gardner, No. 985 ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

ROSACEÆ.

TRIBE I. CHRYSOBALANÆ.

359. *Chrysobalanus Icaco*, L.*a.* Flowering twig.

Pernambuco ; G. Gardner ; 1837. Ex Herb. J. Collins, No. 1150. (P.)

TRIBE II. PRUNÆ.

360. *Prunus Cerasus*, L.*a.* Flowering twig.

Harrison's Rocks, near Eridge, Sussex ; E. M. Holmes ; April, 1877.

361. *Prunus Lauro-cerasus*, L. "Cherry Laurel."*a.* Flowering twig.

Balcombe, Sussex ; April, 1876 ; E. M. Holmes.

362. *Prunus Pseudo-cerasus*, Lindl. "Sakura-no-kawa."*a.* Leafy branchlet.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

363. *Prunus Virginiana*, L.*a.* Flowering twig.

Mount Holley, Vermont; J. F. Holton.

TRIBE III. SPIRÆEÆ.

364. *Gillenia trifoliata*, Moench.*a.* Flowering twig.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

b. Flowering twig.

Woods, Schuylkill; July, 1860; H. C.

c. Engraving of the plant and a dissected flower.

TRIBE IV. QUILLAJEÆ.

365. *Quillaia Saponaria*, Molina.*a.* Twig with flowers and detached portion of bark.

Chili; Hohenacker, No. 735. (P.)

TRIBE V. *RUBEÆ.

366. *Rubus rosæfolius*, Sm. “Framboise” (Cr.)*a.* Flowering twig.

Mauritius. Used as an astringent.

TRIBE VI. POTENTILLEÆ.

367. *Dryas octopetala*, L.*a.* Flowering plants.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks; E. M. Holmes. Used in the Alps as an astringent in diarrhoea, and as a substitute for tea.

368. *Geum urbanum*, L.*a.* Flowering plant (two specimens).The rhizome was formerly known as “*Radix Caryophyllata*” from its clove-like taste. See ‘Pharm. Journ.’ (3), vol. iv., p. 810.

TRIBE VII. POTERIEÆ.

369. *Brayera anthelmintica*, Kunth.*a.* Inflorescence.**370. *Sanguisorba officinalis*, L.***a.* Flowering stems.

Japan; S. Henson, 1885. (P.)

TRIBE VIII. ROSEÆ

371. *Rosa Gallica*, L.

a. Flowering twig.

Cultivated at Clapham ; D. Hanbury.

372. *Rosa multiflora*, Thunb. “No ibaca” (Jap.)

a. Flowering twigs.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.) The fruits are used in medicine in Japan.

373. *Rosa rugosa*, Thunb. “Hana nashi” (Jap.)

a. Flowering twigs.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.) The flowers are used in Japanese medicine.

TRIBE X. POMEÆ.

374. *Cotoneaster Nummularia*, Fisch. et Meyer.

a. Flowering twigs.

No. 396 ; Dr. J. E. T. Aitchison ; Delimitation Commission, Afghanistan ; 16 June, 1880.

375. *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.

a. Flowering twig.

Harrison's Rocks, Eridge, Sussex ; E. M. Holmes.

376. *Pyrus Cydonia*, L.

a. Flowering branchlets.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

SAXIFRAGEÆ.

TRIBE I. SAXIFRAGEÆ.

377. *Heuchera Americana*, L. “Alum root.”

a. Plant in flower.

Rocks, Schuylkill ; May, 1859 ; H.C.

b. Ditto, with detached rhizome.

378. *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, L.

a. Plant in flower.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

TRIBE III. HYDRANGEÆ.

379. *Hydrangea arborescens*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Woods near Philadelphia ; July, 1860 ; H.C.

TRIBE V. CUNONIEÆ.

380. *Ceratopetalum gummiferum*, Sm.

a. Flowering branch.

New Holland ; Dr. Mallard. It affords a red gum, said to enter commerce under the name of Red Gum. Rosenthal, Pl. Diaph. p. 578.

381. *Weinmannia tinctoria*, Sm. "Tan rouge" (Cr.)

a. Flowering branch.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.

CRASSULACEÆ.

382. *Bryophyllum calycinum*, Salisb. "Soudefafe" (Cr.)

a. Plant in flower, with root.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an antispasmodic.

HAMAMELIDEÆ.

383. *Bucklandia populnea*, R.Br. *Liquidambar tricuspis*, Miq.

a. Leafy branchlets.

Botanic Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury, 1884.

384. *Distylium racemosum*, Sieb. et Zucc.

a. Leafy twig.

Botanic Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury. It yields the smooth "Chinese Galls," (see 'Siebold et Zuccarini, Flora Japonica,' p. 94 ; Hanbury, 'Science Papers,' 267).

385. *Hamamelis Virginica*, L.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Cultivated at Hadlow, Kent. Presented by Dr. E. A. Heath.

b. Leafy branch, with flowers and fruit and detached fruit.

Louisiana ; Dr. Engelmann.

386. *Liquidambar Altingia*, Bl.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Ex Herb. J. Collins.

b. Flowering branchlet.

Botanic Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury, 1884.

387. *Liquidambar orientale*, Miller.

a. Leafy twig. and twig with fruit.

Coast of Asia Minor, opposite Rhodes, S. H. Maltass. Presented by T. Hanbury. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (1), vol. xvi., p. 417, 461.

388. Liquidambar styraciflua, L.

- a.* Leafy twig, and twig with fruit.
Guatemala. Yields balsam of Liquidambar in Guatemala.
- b.* Leafy twig and detached leaves.
South Carolina ; Hohenacker, No. 147. (P.)

HALORAGEÆ.

389. Gunnera perpensa, L. “Ipuzi lomlambo” (Kaffir).

- a.* Leaf only (two specimens).
- b.* Flowering stems.
Lovedale, South Africa ; A. Smith, M.A. ; 1886. “Used for bots in horses.”

390. Trapa bispinosa, Roxb.

- a.* Plant with young fruit.

COMBRETACEÆ.

391. Quisqualis Indica, L. “Liane Vermifuge” (Cr.)

- a.* Flowering twig.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a vermifuge.
- b.* Flowering branchlet.
Madras ; Dr. Bidie. Seeds anthelmintic, used more especially for lumbrici. ‘Pharm. Ind.,’ p. 90.

392. Terminalia Bellerica, Roxb.

- a.* Twig, with flowers.
Mangalore, East Indies ; Hohenacker, No. 576. (P.)

393. Terminalia Benzoin, L. f.

- a.* Leafy twig.
Ex Herb. J. Collins.

394. Terminalia Catappa, L.

- a.* Twig with flowers.
- b.* Ditto.
Bombay, 1886 ; J. G. Prebble.

395. Terminalia Chebula, Roxb.

- a.* Flowering twigs.
Matheran, Western Ghats ; May, 1887 ; J. G. Prebble.
- b.* Flowering twigs.
Cuddapah ; Dr. G. Bidie.

MYRTACEÆ.

TRIBE II. LEPTOSPERMEÆ.

396. *Angophora intermedia*, D. C.

a. Flowering twig.

Australia, Hurlock.

397. *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, Labill.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Port Arthur, Coverdale ; 23 Dec., 1875 ; Ex Herb.
W. W. Spicer. Presented by G. C. Druce.

b. (1) Fruiting and (2) flowering branchlets.

1. New Town Coll., U.S. ; 20 June, 1875 ; 2. Fern Tree
Gully ; A. Simson ; Ex Herb. W. W. Spicer. Presented
by G. C. Druce. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalypto-
graphia.' 1000 lbs. of the leaves yield 500 ounces of
volatile oil.

398. *Eucalyptus botryoides*, Sm.

a. Flowering and fruiting branchlet.

Interior of New South Wales ; 1882 ; A. Cunn ; Ex Herb.
J. Collins. "A tree 30 feet high." For fig. see
Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'

399. *Eucalyptus Drummondii*, Benth.

a. Fruiting branchlet.

West Australia ; from the Paris Exhibition, 1878.

400. *Eucalyptus globulus*, Labill.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated at Cannes ; J. Fuller.

b. Ditto.

Cultivated, San Remo, Italy ; F. R. Squire ; Nov., 1885.
For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.' 1000 lbs.
of the leaves yield 120 ounces of the oil.

401. *Eucalyptus gracilis*, F. Muell.

a. Flowering branchlet.

West Australia ; Paris Exhibition, 1878. This species is
one of the trees forming the Mallee scrub. For fig.
see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'

402. *Eucalyptus hæmastoma*, Sm.

a, b. Flowering and fruiting branchlet.

New Holland ; Mr. Hurlock ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. The volatile oil of this tree occurs in the *Materia Medica* Collection. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'

403. *Eucalyptus loxophleba*, Benth.

a. Flowering branchlet.

b. Fruiting ditto.

West Australia ; Paris Exhibition, 1878.

404. *Eucalyptus melliodora*, A. Cunn.

a. Flowering branchlet.

New Holland, Mr. Hurlock ; Ex. Herb. J. Collins. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.' 1000 pounds of the leaves yield only 7 ounces of volatile oil.

405. *Eucalyptus obliqua*, L'Hérit.

a. Flowering and fruiting branchlets.

Near Bridgewater ; Ex Herb. W. W. Spicer ; Dec., 1876 ; Presented by G. C. Druce. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.' 1000 pounds of the leaves yield 80 ounces of volatile oil.

406. *Eucalyptus occidentalis*, Endl. "Mallett."

a. Flowering and fruiting branchlet.

West Australia ; Paris Exhibition, 1878. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'

407. *Eucalyptus paniculata*, Sm.

a, b. Flowering branchlets.

New Holland, Mr. Hurlock ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'

408. *Eucalyptus patens*, Benth.

a. Fruiting branchlets.

West Australia ; Paris Exhibition, 1878. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'

409. *Eucalyptus pulverulenta*, Sims.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated. Distinguished from *E. pruinosa*, which has also a greyish bloom, by its axillary inflorescence and the longitudinal dehiscence of the anthers. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'

410. *Eucalyptus redunca*, Schau.*a, b.* Flowering branchlets.

West Australia ; Paris Exhibition, 1878. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'

411. *Eucalyptus robusta*, Sm.*a, b, c.* Flowering branchlets.New Holland, Mr. Hurlock ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. Stated to yield $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of tannin and 1 per cent. of a kino red. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'**412. *Eucalyptus rudis*, Endl. "Coolan."***a.* Flowering and fruiting branchlets.

West Australia ; Paris Exhibition, 1878. The leaves of this species are said to be rich in volatile oil. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'

413. *Eucalyptus salubris*, F. Muell.*a, b.* Flowering branchlets.

West Australia ; Paris Exhibition, 1878. The leaves of this species are also rich in volatile oil. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.' See also 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xxii., p. 945.

414. *Eucalyptus salmonophloia*, F. Muell. "Morral."*a.* Fruiting branchlets.

West Australia ; Paris Exhibition, 1878. This species also yields a large percentage of volatile oil. For fig. see Mueller, 'Eucalyptographia.'

TRIBE III. MYRTEÆ.

415. *Eugenia caryophyllata*, Thunb.*a.* Flowering branch.

West Indies ; Hohenacker, No. 738. (P.)

416. *Eugenia Jambolana*, Lam.*a, b.* Flowering branchlets.

Matheran, Western Ghats ; May, 1887 ; J. G. Prebble.

c. Flowering branchlet.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

d. Flowering branchlet. "Tamblong" (Cr.)

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic.

417. *Eugenia Jambos*, L. "Jamrosa" (Cr.)
a. Flowering branchlet.
Mauritius. Used as an astringent.
b. Ditto (two specimens).
Cultivated, Dangstein House, near Haslemere, June, 1879.
418. *Eugenia Malaccensis*, L. "Tamalac" (Cr.)
a. Flowering branchlet.
Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.
419. *Eugenia mespiloides*, Lam. "Bois de trèfle" (Cr.)
a. Flowering branchlet.
Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.
420. *Eugenia Natalitia*, Sond.
a. Flowering branchlet.
Near Durban; altitude, 50 feet; Oct., 1883; No. 132;
J. Medley Wood.
421. *Eugenia uniflora*, L. "Roussailler" (Cr.)
a. Flowering branchlet.
"Rio Janeiro; 7 Aug., 1813; G. Gardner. Common in dry, sandy places. Fruit the size and colour of kermes. Is eaten in the form of a preserve; it is delicious when mature, but when unripe has a turpentine taste." It is called by the Brazilians "Patanga." Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)
b. A fruiting branchlet.
Mauritius; J. Horne. Used in nephritic colic and dysentery.
422. *Myrcia coriacea*, D.C., var. *Imrayana*, Griseb.
a. Flowering branchlet.
Martinique; Hohenacker, No. 739. (P.)
423. *Pimenta officinalis*, Lindl. (*Eugenia Pimenta*, D.C.)
a. Fruiting branch.
Apothecaries' Garden, Chelsea; Dr. H. Trimen.
b. Ditto.
Royal Botanical Gardens, Ceylon; Dr. H. Trimen.
424. *Psidium pomiferum*, L. "Goyavier" (Cr.)
a. Flowering branchlet.
Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.
b. Ditto.
Tranquebar Moravian Mission, No. 89. Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

TRIBE IV. LECYTHIDEÆ.

425. *Foetidia Mauritianæ*, Lam. "Bois puant" (Cr.)

a. Leafy branchlet.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.

MELASTOMACEÆ.

426. *Tristemma virusanum*, Comm. "Voatoute" (Cr.)

a. Flowering twig.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

427. [*Miconia species*.]

a. Leafy twig and detached leaves and flowers.

"Found in a bundle of 'Guaco' (*Mikania species*) from the Mountain of the Mico, near Ysabel, Golfo Dulce, Honduras ; received Aug., 1803." Presented by T. Hanbury, 1886.

LYTHRARIÆ.

428. *Lawsonia alba*, L.

a. Inflorescence.

Syria ; Hohenacker, No. 425.

b. Flowering branchlet.

Bombay ; Sept., 1885 ; J. G. Prebble.

c. Ditto.

Masudani ; Tranquebar Moravian Mission, No. 58 ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

429. *Punica Granatum*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

India ; G. Pugh.

430. *Jussiaea fruticosa*, D. C. "Gandia Marroy" (Cr.)

a. Plant in flower.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a vulnerary and diuretic.

431. *Jussiaea species* ? "Matapiojo."

a. Flowering and fruiting branches (two specimens).

Guatemala. Presented by T. Hanbury, 1884.

TURNERACEÆ.

432. *Turnera microphylla*, D. C. ; var. *aphrodisiaca*, Urban ; (*Turnera aphrodisiaca*, Lester and Ward).

a. Flowering twig.

New York. Presented by Professor P. W. Bedford.

b. Plant in flower.

Carazol. Presented by Messrs. Parke Davis & Co., 1883.

This is the plant yielding the leaves known in commerce as Helmick's Damiana. See Archiv. der Pharm.' Bd. 220, Heft. iii., 1882.

433. *Turnera microphylla*, D. C.; var. *diffusa*, Urban; (*Turnera diffusa*, Willd.).

a. Stem, with a few leaves and root.

Todos Santos. Presented by Messrs. Parke Davis & Co.

CUCURBITACEÆ.

434. *Bryonia alba*, L.

a. Leafy stem.

Cultivated at Halstead, Kent. Presented by Dr. E. A. Heath. This is the species used by homœopathists. It has black berries and is monœcious. The root is said to be less acrid than that of *B. dioica*.

435. *Bryonia dioica*, Jacq.

a. Male and female plants.

Otford, Kent; E. M. Holmes.

436. *Cayaponia Tayuya*, Cogn.

a. Leafy stem.

Rio Janeiro. Presented by T. Farries. Extremely variable in the shape and divisions of the leaves, as seen in specimens in the Brit. Mus. Herb. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. v., p. 986.

437. *Citrullus Colocynthis*, Schrad.

a. Leafy twig, and twig with fruit.

South of Spain; Hohenacker, No. 456. (P.)

438. *Cucurbita Melopepo*, L. (C. Pepo. Cogn.)

a. Leafy stem.

"Kombi Pawakkaj," No. 137; collected by the Tranquebar Moravian Missionaries; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

439. *Cucurbita Pepo*, L.

a. Flowering stems.

Madras; Dr. G. Bidie.

440. *Cucurbita verrucosa*, L. (C. Pepo. Cogn.)

a. Leafy stems.

Pirgee or Pawakkaj, No. 181; Tranquebar Moravian Mission, 1793; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

441. *Momordica Balsamina*, L.

a. Leafy stems.

East Indies ; Hohenacker, No. 455.

442. *Trichosanthes cucumerina*, L.

a. Leafy stem.

Cuddapah ; Dr. Bidie. The root is purgative, and the juice of the leaves emetic. It is used as an alterative and febrifuge. Dymock, 'Mat. Med. W. India,' p. 285.

CACTEÆ.

443. *Nopalea coccinellifera*, Salm-Dyck.

a. Flowering stem.

Sicily ; Hohenacker, No. 772. (P.)

444. *Opuntia tomentosa*, Salm-Dyck.

a. Flowering stem.

Sicily ; Hohenacker, No. 773. (P.)

445. *Rhipsalis Æthiopica*, Welw.

a. Fruiting stem.

Highlands of Golungo Alto, Angola ; Dr. F. Welwitsch ;
Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

FICOIDEÆ.

446. *Galenia Africana*, L. "Youtras bosch."

a. Flowering twig.

Canarvon, Cape Colony ; Dr. Hanau, 1887. The flowers and leaves are used for diarrhœa.

447. *Pharnaceum species*. "Wonderwortel."

a. Plant in flower with root.

Carnarvon, Cape Colony ; Dr. Hanau, 1887. The root is used in phthisis and dropsy.

448. *Trianthema decandra*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie, 1885.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

TRIBE I. HYDROCOTYLEÆ.

449. *Hydrocotyle Asiatica*, L.

a. Plant in fruit.

Victoria and Albert Gardens, Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ;
14 Mar., 1881.

- b.* Plant in flower. (Herbe boileau.)

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

- c.* Ditto.

Madras ; G. Bidie, M.B.

450. *Hydrocotyle Bonariensis*, Lam.

- a.* Plant in flower.

Near Durban ; J. M. Wood ; Oct., 1883. ; No. 121.

Alt. 50 ft.

TRIBE V. AMMINEÆ.

451. *Ammi Visnaga*, Lam.

- a.* Plant in flower.

North Italy.

- b.* Ditto.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew. Grown from seed brought from Morocco by Dr. A. Leared.

452. *Carum Ajowan*, Benth. and Hook. f.

- a.* Plant in flower.

India ; G. Pugh ; 1873.

453. *Carum Carvi*, L.

- a.* Plant in flower (two specimens).

Regent's Park Botanic Gardens ; May, 1873.

- b.* Root leaves.

- c.* Stem leaves.

- d.* Flowering stem.

- e.* Fruiting branch and root leaf.

Specimens *b* to *e* were grown at Clapham, from Morocco seed ; 18 July, 1873. The fruits are larger and longer than in any other variety of the caraway.

- f.* Flowering branch.

The "Essex plant" ; D. Hanbury. See the Hanbury Herbarium.

454. *Chærophyllum Cicutaria*, Reichb.

- a.* Flowering branch.

This plant has a smooth spotted stem, but may be distinguished from *Conium* by its cylindrical fruit and solid stem.

455. *Lichtensteinia interrupta*, E. Mey. "Inthlatu" (Kaffir).

a. Root, leaves, and portion of root.

Engcobo, Tembuland ; Dr. Woolby.

456. *Osmorrhiza Japonica*, Sieb. et Zucc.

a. Fruiting stem and detached leaves.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

457. *Sium latifolium*, L.

a. Leaf.

Watlington, Norfolk ; F. J. Hanbury. This leaf is (abnormally) thrice pinnatifid with linear acute segments.

458. *Sium Thunbergii*, D. C.

a. Leaf.

Natal ; 26 Feb., 1880 ; J. Medley Wood.

TRIBE VI. SESELINEÆ.

459. *Æthusa Cynapium*, L.

a. Plant in flower.

Tottenham ; E. M. Holmes.

460. *Angelica anomala*, Lall. "Shiu no kiyo kwatsu" (Jap.)

a. Flowering branch.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

461. *Archangelica officinalis*, Hoffm.

a. Fruiting umbel.

b. Small stem leaf.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

462. *Athamanta Cretensis*, L.

a. Plant in flower and young fructification.

Salzburg. (P.)

463. *Foeniculum dulce*, D. C.

a. Branch, with flowers and young fruit.

464. *Levisticum officinale*, Koch.

a. Inflorescence and an upper leaf.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

465. *Ligusticum acutilobum*, Sieb. et Zucc.

a. Inflorescence.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

466. *Selinum Benthami*, S. Wats. (*Conioselinum univittatum*, Turcz.)
"Senkiu" (Jap.)

a. Flowering stem.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

467. *Seseli tenuifolium*, nob. (*Bubon tenuifolium*, Sond.) "Wild
Sellerie."

a. Leafy branchlet.

Genadendahl, Caledon, Cape Colony ; Rev. G. Hettasch.

TRIBE VII. PEUCEDANEÆ.

468. *Dorema Ammoniacum*, D. Don.

a. Leaf and fruiting twigs.

Afghanistan Delimitation Commission ; Dr. J. E. T.
Aitchison ; 15 April, 1881.469. *Ferula Aitchisoni*, Holmes MS.

a. Flowering umbels, with young fruit and an upper leaf.

Afghanistan Delimitation Commission ; 10 May, 1885 ;
Dr. J. E. T. Aitchison ; No. 237. See Aitchison,
Notes on Products of Afghanistan, 'Pharm. Journ.'
(3), vol. xvii., p. 466. 'Trans. Linn. Soc.' (2), vol. iii.,
pt. i., p. 68, tab xv., xvi., xvii.

[This plant bears an extraordinary resemblance to *Ferula galbaniflua* Boiss. ; and was believed to be identical with it by Dr. Aitchison. The gum resin he collected from it is, however, entirely different from *galbanum* in taste, odour, and chemical reaction, and the plant has a hollow stem and hairy petals, whilst in Boissier's plant the stem is solid and the petals are glabrous. I propose for it, therefore, the name of *Ferula Aitchisoni*. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xix., p. 365, sub. No. v. ; vol. xxii., p. 195.]

470. *Ferula alliacea*, Boiss.

a. Leaf.

b. Ditto, with younger leaves.

c. Ditto, with fruiting umbel.

d. Flowering Stem.

"Near Quettah, Afghanistan ; Dr. Peters, 1875. The sheathing petioles are not so luxuriant and do not reach so far down as in the Edinburgh plants ; Dr. W. Dymock." Presented by T. Hanbury, 1884. For fig. of leaf, &c., see 'Pharm. Journ. (3), vol. xix., p. 367.

471. *Ferula foetida*, Regel. [*Ferula Scorodosma*, Benth. & Trim.]

a. Flowering umbels, and umbellules, with mature fruit.

Afghanistan Delimitation Commission; Dr. J. E. T. Aitchison; 15 April, 1885; No. 239. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xvii., p. 465.

472. *Ferula foetidissima*, Regel & Schmalh.

a to *e.* Leaves in different stages of growth.

f. Umbels with flowers and young fruits.

Cultivated, Imperial Botanic Garden, Moscow. With these specimens is placed a photograph showing the habit of growth, and some mature fruits. Presented by Andrew Ferrein, Moscow. [This species differs from *F. Narthex* chiefly in its strongly serrated and less glaucous leaves.]

473. *Ferula Jaeschkeana*, Vatke. (*vide* Herb. Kew.)

a. Fruits.

Presented by the Director, Royal Gardens, Kew. [This plant has no alliaceous odour or taste, but closely resembles *F. foetidissima* in its leaves, and has been confounded with it.] See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xix., p. 44.

474. *Ferula Narthex*, Boiss.

a. Young leaf, with adherent gum resin on the leaf sheath.

b. Portion of inflorescence bearing male umbels.

c. Upper leaf sheath and peduncle, and entire umbel.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew. Presented by the Director; May, 1888. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3) vol. xix., p. 21, 41, 365.

d. Young leaf.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

475. *Ferula Persica*, Willd.

a. Leaf and umbel of fruits (1891).

Cultivated, Apothecaries' Garden, Chelsea. This plant appears to have remained in cultivation here since it was introduced at the end of the last century.

476. *Ferula Polakii*, Stapf.*a.* Fruits.

Presented by Herr Max Leichtlin; received by him from Dr. Otto Stapf. [To this specimen is attached a copy of a pencil drawing, by Dr. Stapf (of sections of the fruit of this plant, of that of *F. fetida*, Regel., of *F. alliacea*, Boiss., of *F. rubricaulis*, Boiss., and of two undetermined species), made in the Kew Herbarium by permission of the Director. Dr. Stapf is now of opinion (1891) that *F. Polakii* and *F. fetidissima* are identical.]

477. *Ferula Sumbul*, Hook. f. (*Euryangium Sumbul*, Kauffm.)*a.* Young leaves.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks; E. M. Holmes, 1891.

b. Young leaves.*c.* Mature leaf.*d.* Branch of the inflorescence.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew; July, 1875. Presented by the Director.

478. *Ferula teterrima*, Karel. et Kiril.*a.* Tracing of the leaf of the type specimen in the Herbarium of the Imperial Botanic Gardens at St. Petersburg, made by Professor C. J. Maximowicz.

With this specimen are placed fruits of the type plant and of a plant gathered in Soongaria by Professor A. Schrenk. The latter has also a strong alliaceous taste. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xix., p. 366.

479. *Ferula species*.*a.* Leaf.

Morocco. Presented by Dr. A. Leared. The leaves were sent to Dr. Leared as those of the plant yielding African ammoniacum. The leaf has not the taste of that drug, whilst that of *F. Tingitana*, L., closely resembles it. See Pereira Mat. Med., vol. ii., pl. ii., p. 184. The root of Dr. Leared's plant is still (1891) growing at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park, but has not flowered.

480. *Ferula Ferulago*, L. [*Ferulago galbanifera*, Mill.]*a.* Leaf, fruit, flowers, and portion of root.

Fiume. (P.) This plant has neither the taste nor the odour of galbanum, and has not the least claim to be considered a source of that drug.

481. *Opopanax Chironium*, Koch.*a.* Inflorescence and section of the root.*b, c.* Leaf.

This plant, a native of Southern Europe, has not the taste of opopanax, and is not the source of the drug, which is a Persian product.

482. *Peucedanum Cervaria*, Lapeyr.*a.* Plant in flower.

Wurtemberg; Hohenacker, No. 475. (P.)

483. *Peucedanum decursivum*, Maxim. "Zengo." (Jap.) (*Angelica decursiva*, Miq.)*a.* Detached leaves.*b* Flowering branch.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.)

484. *Peucedanum graveolens*, Benth. and Hook, f. "Anis sauvage."*a.* Leafy stem.

Mauritius; J. Horne.

b. Leaf, and inflorescence, and young fruit.

Cultivated, Market Deeping; W. Holland. See 'Pharm. Journ' (3), vol. xii., p. 237, 238.

c. Branch, with flower and mature fruit.

Wurtemberg; Hohenacker, No. 310. (P.)

Var. *Sowa*. (*Anethum Sowa*, Roxb.)*a.* Flowering stem.*b.* Fruiting stem.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks; E. M. Holmes; 1891. The fruits are more convex and have a narrower wing, and are of a lighter colour than in the typical plant.

TRIBE VII. CAUCALINEÆ.

485. *Caucalis Japonica*, Houtt.*a.* Flowering branch.*b.* Fruiting branch.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885.

[Very similar in appearance to *Caucalis Anthriscus*, Huds. (*Torilis Anthriscus*, Gmel.)]

486. *Coriandrum sativum*, L.*a.* Plant in flower and fruit.*b.* Ditto with radical leaves.

Cultivated, Clapham; D. Hanbury.

487. *Psammogeton setifolium*, Boiss.*a.* Plant in fruit.

Afghanistan Delimitation Commission, 1888; Dr. J. E. T. Aitchison. The prickly fruits have a strong flavour of cummin. See Aitchison, 'Notes on Products of Western Afghanistan,' p. 168.

TRIBE IX. LASERPITIEÆ.

488. *Thapsia Garganica*, L., var. β *Silphium* (Viv.)*a.* Leaf.

Morocco; 1877; Dr. A. Leared. Sent to Dr. Leared by the Shereef of Morocco as "Driâs," in reply to a request for the leaf of *Silphium* and Driâs.

ARALIACEÆ.

489. *Aralia cordata*, Thunb. "Udo" (Jap.)*a.* Flowering twigs.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.) See 'So Mokou Zoussetz,' vol. v., fol. 51.

490. *Aralia nudicaulis*, L.*a.* Leafy stem and portion of rhizome, with flowers.

Manayunk, Philadelphia; H. C.; May, 1860.

491. *Aralia racemosa*, L.*a.* Portion of flowering stem.

Rich woods, near Philadelphia; H. C.; July, 1858.

492. *Aralia spinosa*, L.*a.* Basal portion of leaf.*b.* Middle ditto.*c.* Upper ditto.*d.* Inflorescence.

CORNACEÆ.

493. *Cornus circinata*, L'Hérit.*a.* Flowering twig.

Louisiana; Dr. Engelmann.

494. *Cornus florida*, L.*a.* Flowering twig and leafy twig, with fruit.

Woods, Schuylkill; May, 1859; H. C.

495. *Cornus officinalis*, Sieb. et Zucc.

a. Leafy twigs.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. For fig. see 'Siebold et Zuccarini, Flora Japonica,' vol. i., tab. 58.

496. *Cornus sericea*, L'Hérit.

a. Flowering twig.

Wood, Schuylkill; June, 1860; H. C.

497. *Garrya elliptica*, Dougl.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Cultivated at Kew; 1880.

498. *Viburnum Lantana*, L.

a. Flowering twig.

Wrotham, Kent; May, 1877; E. M. Holmes.

GAMOPETALÆ.

SERIES I. INFERÆ.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

499. *Sambucus Javanica*, Reinw.

a. Flowering twig.

b. Leafy twig, with young fruit.

c. Ditto.

Botanical Gardens, Java; presented by T. Hanbury.

500. *Sambucus nigra*, L.

a. Flowering twig.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Regent's Park; June, 1873.

501. *Sambucus racemosa*, L. "Niwa tokoru ki.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.)

RUBIACEÆ.

502. *Antirrhœa verticillata*, D. C. "Bois Lousteau" (Cr.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as a tonic and astringent.

503. *Cephaëlis Ipecacuanha*, Rich.

a. Flowering plant.

504. *Cephaëlis muscosa*, Sw.

a. Flowering branchlets and detached roots.

Martinique. "The root affords Ipecacuanha in Surinam."
(P.)

505. *Chiococca anguifuga*, Mart.

a. Flowering twigs.

Brazil; D. Hanbury; 1873.

506. *Chiococca parvifolia*, Griseb.

a. Leafy branchlet with flowers.

Martinique; Hohenacker; No. 801. (P.) "The root like that of *C. anguifuga* is sold as 'Radix Caincæ.'"

507. *Cinchona Calisaya*, Wedd.

a—f. Flowering branchlets.

Jamaica; June, 1882; D. Morris; No. 4.

Mr. Howard's analysis (see 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xiii., p. 897) is as follows: quinine alkaloid, 3·70; quinine sulphate, 4·93; cinchonidine, 0·60; cinchonine, ·35; quinidine, ·05.

"These trees appear to me to be the true *Calisaya* type, and form a valuable portion of the plantations. I should not think they belong either to the *Josephiana* or *Ledgeriana* form, but that the exact variety is perhaps not yet published. In the meantime it might be well to call them *C. Calisaya* simply. There is no appearance of hybridity nor any resemblance to the *Loxa (officinalis)* barks."—J. E. H.

g, h. Twig, with mature fruit and detached seed.

From the same tree as *a*.

508. *Cinchona Calisaya*, Wedd., var. *vera*.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Lord's Meade, Tottenham; J. E. Howard; 1884.

509. *Cinchona Calisaya*, Wedd. (var. *microcarpa*, Wedd.?)

a. Flowering branchlet, with detached stem, leaf, fruiting twig, and portion of bark (No. 21/48).

Naduvattam, 5,500 ft.; Dr. G. Bidie; Oct., 1882.

"This form of the *C. Calisaya* grows to a considerable size, and has bright green shining leaves, some of which measure from 6 to 7 inches in length by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in width; flowers pink, very sweetly scented."—G.B.

b. Flowering branchlet, with detached seed and bark (No. 22/49).

Naduvattam, 5,500 ft.; Dr. G. Bidie; Oct. 1882.

The leaves are small and narrow; the fruit longer than in *a*.

510. Cinchona Calisaya, var. Javanica, How.

a. Leafy shoot and branchlet, with young fruit.

“No. 8, from Mr. Moens, Java; *C. Calisaya* var. (age 12 years). Plantation, Nagrak; about 30,000 trees of this kind in 1874; var. *javanica*, scrobiculate, and non-pubescent.”—J. E. H.

The following analysis of the bark is given: quinine, 3.11; cinchonidine, 0.61; quinidine (P.), 1.57; cinchonine, 0.89; amorphous alkaloid, 0.57; total, 6.69.

b. Flowering branchlets.

Java; 1874; J. E. Howard.

c. Leafy shoot.

“*C. Calisaya*, var. *Javanica*, 1374. Seeds from Hasskarl’s plants; age of trees, 12 years; (Sub-pubescent form of *C. Josephiana*).”—J. E. H.

The analysis, with specimens *b* and *c*, from Mr. Moens: quinine, 1.42; cinchonidine, 0.82; quinidine (Pelletier) or conchicine, 0.15; cinchonine, 1.56; amorphous alkaloid, 2.00; total, 5.95.

511. Cinchona Calisaya, var. Josephiana, Wedd.

a. Flowering branch.

Naduvattam, 5,590 feet; Dr. G. Bidie; Oct., 1882.

512. Cinchona Calisaya, var. Ledgeriana, How. (From J. E. Howard.)

a. Flowering branches.

Cultivated, Java; 1875.

“From seeds brought by Ledger in 1866. Flowers pure white, the under side of the leaves pale purple, the nerves red. Analysis, with specimen from Mr. Moens, in 1874: quinine, 9.06; cinchonine, 0.10; amorphous alkaloid, 1.40; total, 10.56.”—J. E. H.

b. (1) Flowering twig.

Presented by J. E. Howard; 10 Aug., 1883.

“The true *Ledgeriana* or ‘rojo,’ identified by Mr. Ledger in Aug., 1883; No. 10 of my herbarium, from Mr. Moens. See ‘Quinology,’ p. 59.”—J. E. H.

b. (2) Leafy shoot.

Ledgeriana, No. 11, from Java; from Ledger’s seed (not Ledger’s “rojo”). See ‘Quinology,’ pl. v., forma β .

c. (1) Leafy twig.

No. 15, Herb. Moens. From the same seed as the true *Ledgeriana*.

c. (2) Leafy twig.

No. 15, Herb. Moens. From the same seed as the true “rojo.” [This specimen has very narrow leaves.]

d. (1) Flowering twig.

“Same as No. 42 of my Java Herbarium. Taken from the same tree as the bark sample marked A.”—J. E. H.

d. (2) Flowering twig.

“No. 15 of my Herbarium. Taken from the same tree as the bark sample marked B.” [This specimen has narrow leaves like *c* (2).]

e. Fruiting twig.

No. 19, Java; from Mr. Moens. Flowers light red; contains quinidine. See ‘Quinology,’ p. 60.

f. Flowering branchlets.

Grown at Lord’s Meade, Tottenham; J. E. Howard; 1884.

513. *Cinchona Calisaya*, var. *Ledgeriana*, How. (*From India and Ceylon*)

a. Flowering branchlets (best variety).

Mungpoo, 2,000 ft.; 12 July, 1883; Dr. G. King.

b. Flowering branchlets (best variety).

Darjeeling, 2,000 ft.; 22 Oct., 1883; Dr. G. King.

c. (1) Flowering and (2) fruiting branchlets.

Same locality and date, but the fruit is smaller and broader in proportion than in *b*.

d. Flowering branchlets (purple leaved variety).

Mungpoo, 2,000 ft.; 12 July, 1883; Dr. G. King.

e. Fruiting branchlets (purple leaved variety).

Darjeeling, 2,000 ft.; 20 Oct., 1883.

f. (1) Flowering and (2) fruiting branchlets (purple leaved variety).

(1) Mungpoo, 2,000 ft.; 12 July, 1883. (2) Darjeeling; 22 Oct., 1883.

g. Flowering branchlets (common variety).

Mungpoo, 2,000 ft.; 12 July, 1883; Dr. G. King.

h. (1) Flowering and (2) fruiting twigs.

(1) Mungpoo, 2,000 ft.; 12 July, 1883. (2) Darjeeling; 22 Oct., 1883; Dr. G. King.

i. Fruiting twigs (common variety).

Darjeeling, 2,000 ft.; 22 Oct., 1883.

j. Leafy branchlet and detached bark.

Naduvattam, 5,500 ft.; Dr. G. Bidie; Oct., 1882. “This plant approaches the Bolivian form of Weddell, but the *Calisayas* are very variable. No. 22/49.”

k. Leafy, flowering, and fruiting twigs and detached bark.

“St. Andrew’s Estate, Maskeliya, Ceylon ; T. Christie.
From Dr. H. Trimen ; bark from a tree 6 years old ;
average of the analysis : 10·25 per cent. of sulphate
of quinine.”

[The bark presents the appearance of a hybrid between *C. officinalis*
and *C. succirubra*.]

HYBRIDS OF CINCHONA CALISAYA.

514. *C. Anglica*, How. = *C. succirubra* × *C. Calisaya*.

a. Leafy shoot.

“Variety called *anglica*, supposed to be a hybrid between *C. Calisaya*
and *C. succirubra*, 1874. Mr. Moen’s analysis is as follows : quinine,
1·42 ; cinchonidine, 1·60 ; cinchonine, 1·83 ; amorphous alkaloid, 0·93
(? quinamine, J. E. H.) ; total, 5·78.”—J. E. H.

b. Leafy shoot.

c. Flowering twig and detached seeds.

d. Fruiting branchlet and detached leaf.

Cultivated, Java ; 1874.

“This is the same hybrid as that given to me by Mr. Broughton, and
described in the ‘Pharm. Journ.,’ 4, July, 1874. My analysis showed
me on only 880 grains quinine sulphate, 0·170 ; cinchonine sulphate,
0·170 ; cinchonine, 0·170 ; quinamine (?), 0·100 ; amorphous alkaloid,
0·700 ; total, 1·380.”—J. E. H. [See ‘Pharm. Journ.’ (3), vol. v., p. 1, 42.]

e. Flowering branchlet (No. 25/35).

f. Fruiting branchlet and detached seed (No. 25/35).

g. Flowering stem and detached stem leaf (No. 24/38).

“This plant, according to Howard, is a hybrid between *C. Calisaya*
and *C. succirubra*. On the other hand it is said to come perfectly true
from seed, and in October last a planter sent me a fresh specimen of it
from Wynaad, which had been raised from a seed procured from Java,
and which was identical with the Naduvattam plant.”—Dr. G. King.

[All the above specimens appear to be identical with the plant named
C. Anglica by Howard.]

515. *C. Hasskarliana*, How. = *C. Calisaya* × *C. succirubra*.

a. Flowering branchlet, and detached fruiting twig and
seeds.

Java ; 1874 ; J. E. Howard.

516. *Cinchona micrantha*, Ruiz. et Pav.

a. Leafy and flowering branchlet.

b. Fruiting branchlet, and large leaf detached from the stem.
Cultivated, Java ; 1874.

An analysis of the bark by Mr. Moens is given as follows : quinine, a
trace ; cinchonidine, 0·85 ; cinchonine, 4·18 ; total 5·03.

- c.* Flowering branchlet and large detached leaf.
 - d.* Branchlet, with young fruit and ditto.
Naduvattam ; Dr. G. Bidie ; Oct., 1882.
 - e.* Fruiting twigs and large detached leaf.
Caxar, Provinciana, gathered in the forests of Cocheros by
Pritchett in 1860 ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)
 - f.* Flowering branchlet and a detached fruiting one.
 - g.* Flowering and fruiting branchlets.
Cultivated, Jamaica ; June, 1882 ; D. Morris, No. 6. See
'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xiii., p. 897.
- A collection of cinchona barks corresponding to the Herbarium specimens from India, Ceylon, and Jamaica, is deposited in the Materia Medica Museum of the Society. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xiii., p. 802, 821, 897 ; vol. xiv., p. 666.
- h.* Flowering shoot and detached leaf.
Cultivated, Ootacamund ; J. E. Howard.

517. *Cinchona officinalis*, L.

- a.* Flowering and fruiting branchlets.
 - b.* Branchlet, with flowers and young fruit.
 - c.* Flowering branchlet and branchlet with ripe fruits.
Mongpoo, 4,000 ft. ; Dr. G. King ; 12 July, 1883.
 - d.* Branchlet, with flowers and fruit.
The leaves of this specimen are longer and narrower than
those of *a*, *b*, and *c*.
 - e.* Leafy branchlet and twig with ripe fruit.
Henfold, Dimbula, Ceylon ; Dr. Trimen ; May, 1883.
 - f.* Leafy branchlet.
 - g.* Leafy branchlet.
Mayfield, Dimbula, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; May, 1883.
- [Specimen *g* has leaves shorter, broader, and more polished than those of *e* and *f*, but like those of *a*, *b*, *c* ; whilst the leaves of *e* and *f*, resemble those of *d*.]
- h.* Flowering branchlet.
 - i.* Fruiting branchlets.
Cultivated, Jamaica ; June, 1882.

"This is *C. officinalis* of the ordinary type of the Government Plantations, Jamaica. Mr. Howard's analysis of the bark is as follows : quinine, 5·18 ; quinine sulphate, 6·95 ; cinchonidine, 0·22 ; cinchonine, 0·01 ; quinidine, 0·15."—D. Morris.

Var. angustifolia, How.

- a.* Leafy branchlet and detached fruiting and flowering twigs and seeds.

“From Keong Geenong Plantation, Java; Mr. Moens. Grown from seed obtained from Madras. Mr. Moens’ analysis of the bark is as follows: quinine, 5·19; cinchonidine, 1·85; cinchonine, 0·86; amorphous alkaloid, 0·20; total 8·10.”—J. E. H.

- b.* Two branchlets, with flowers and mature fruits and detached seeds.

Dodabetta Plantations, Nilghiris; Oct., 1882; No. 11/16.

“This is the No. 1 form of *Cinchona angustifolia*, How., according to the estate nomenclature. A sample of the natural bark is sent with this specimen.”—Dr. G. Bidie.

- c.* Flowering branchlet.

- d.* Fruiting branchlet and detached seeds.

“This, in the estate nomenclature, is the No. 2 variety of *C. angustifolia*, How., No. 12/13. A sample of the renewed bark of this tree is sent with this specimen.”—Dr. G. Bidie. [The leaves of *c* and *d* are more glossy than those of *b*.]

Var. Bonplandiana, How.

- a.* Branchlet in flower.

Ootacamund; J. E. Howard.

- b.* Branchlet in flower.

“*C. Bonplandiana*, var. *lutea*”; grown at Lordship Lane, Tottenham; flowered in Aug., 1872.

- c* and *d.* Branchlet in flower.

“*C. Bonplandiana*, f. *colorata*, seu *affinis*.”—J. E. H.

[The specimens *c* and *d* have broader, more ovate, and more glossy leaves than *a* and *b*.]

Var. β Condaminea, How.

- a.* Branchlet, with flower and fruit.

Ootacamund, 1868; J. E. Howard.

- b.* Branchlet in flower.

- c.* Branchlet in fruit.

[Specimens *b* and *c* are labelled: “*C. officinalis*, strong growing variety; Ootacamund, 1868.”—J. E. H. [In the shape of the leaves and fruit, and in the tendency of the bark to form well-marked cracks even in the youngest twigs, these specimens come very near to *a*.]

d. Flowering branchlet.

Naduvattam, Nilghiris ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 9/36.

“This is the *C. Condaminea* type of Howard. A specimen of the renewed bark of the tree is also sent.”—Dr. G. Bidie.

e. A flowering and fruiting branchlet.

Dodabetta, No. 4/15 ; from the same donor and collector ;
it bears the same date as *d.*

“A specimen of the renewed bark of this tree is sent.”

f. A flowering and fruiting branchlet.

Dodabetta, Nilghiris; Oct., 1882; No. 3/12. “*C. Condaminea*,
How., variety.”—Dr. G. Bidie.

Var. *crispa*, How.

a. A flowering and a fruiting branchlet, and a detached stem,
leaf, and seeds.

Dodabetta, Nilghiris ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 7/28.

“Bark covered externally with a thick corky layer, and very peculiar ;
of *officinalis* type but undetermined species. A sample of the corky
bark is sent with this specimen.”—Dr. G. Bidie.

Var. *a* *Uritusinga*, Pav. ; (*C. academica*, Guib.)

a. (1) Leafy shoot.

(2) Flowering branchlet.

(3) Fruiting branchlet.

Ootacamund ; 1868. No. 1 is part of a plant propagated
from the specimen originally presented by J. E. Howard.

b. Flowering branchlet and detached stem leaf.

Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 2/7. “*C. Uritusinga*, Pav.,
type.”—Dr. G. Bidie.

c. Branchlet, with flowers and fruit and detached seeds.

Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 1/2. “This is the
C. Uritusinga type of Pavon.”—Dr. G. Bidie.

d. A branchlet with flowers, and another with fruit and a
detached stem leaf.

Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882. “Large leaved or *C. Uritusinga*
type of Pavon, No. 10/9.”—Dr. G. Bidie.

e. Branchlet in flower and twig with fruit.

Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 6/27.

“The bark belonging to this specimen was renewed after the tree had
been subjected to the Java shaving process. In this process the outer
cellular portion is shaved or pared off, the inner vascular layer being left
intact.”—Dr. G. Bidie.

Var. violacea, How.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Ootacamund ; given to Mr. Howard by Mr. McIvor in 1867. "Cascarilla con hojas angustas. See 'Illust. Nuev. Quin.'" (*sub Chinchona violacea.*)—J. E. H.

518. Cinchona Pahudiana, How.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Ootacamund ; 1868 ; J. E. Howard.

b. Flowering and fruiting branchlets, and detached seeds.

Java ; 1874 ; J. E. Howard.

c. Leafy shoot.

Java ; Ex Herb. J. Collins.

d. Leafy shoot and branchlet in flower.

Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 15/1.

"This species was discovered by Hasskarl, cultivated on a large scale in Java, and found to be worthless. From Java it was introduced into India, but fortunately its culture never went beyond the stage of an experiment."—Dr. G. Bidie.

e. Leafy shoots and flowering branchlets.

Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 16/23 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

f. Flowering branchlet and detached stem leaf.

Naduvattam ; Oct., 1882 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

g. Leafy shoot and fruiting branchlet.

Naduvattam ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 17/50 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

Var. with corky bark.*a.* Flowering and fruiting branchlet.

Oct., 1882 ; No. 19/14 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

b. Branchlet, with fruit and detached stem leaves.

Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 18/6 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

c. Flowering branchlet.

Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 18/5 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

"This plant was said by Cross, on his recent visit to the Nilghiris, to be the *C. Crispa*, of which he sent seeds from the Loxa Mountains. That it came from Loxa there is no doubt, as the few specimens on the Estate of Dodabetta are growing amongst the crown barks introduced from that region. It differs, however, very much from the *C. crispa* of Tafalla, which belongs to the *C. officinalis* of Weddell. In general appearance it is more nearly allied to Weddell's ramus *Pahudiana*. The bark is very peculiar, in fact, unique."—Dr. G. Bidie.

[The leaves on this plant are tomentose beneath with brown hairs, which are absent in the *C. officinalis* var. *crispa* (Tafalla). The leaves are ovate in shape, not oval as in *C. Pahudiana*, and glossy on the upper surface, in these characters resembling the *Uritusinga* variety of *C. officinalis*. The analyses of the bark made by Dr. B. H. Paul indicate that the tree is a variety of *C. Pahudiana*. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xiv., p. 666.]

519. Cinchona Peruviana, How.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Ootacamund ; 1868 ; J. E. H. Howard.

b. Leafy shoot.

Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

520. Cinchona Pitayensis, Wedd.*a.* Leafy shoot

From R. Cross ; 1868 ; Ex Herb. J. Collins.

b. Leafy shoot

“Specimen of the quinine bark of Jaquezo, two days’ journey North of Pitayo ; R. Cross ; 1868 ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. “Next to Pitayo in price.”

Except in the larger size of the leaves there is no apparent difference between this specimen and *a.*

c. Flowering branchlet.

Dodabetta ; Dr. G. Bidie ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 13/0.

d. Two flowering branchlets and a fruiting one, and detached seeds.

Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

521. Cinchona succirubra, Pav.*a.* Flowering branchlet and detached stem leaf.

Java ; 1874 ; J. E. Howard.

b. Flowering branch, fruiting twig and detached stem leaf.

Java ; 1874 ; J. E. Howard.

c. Flowering branchlet, and detached stem leaves.

Variety with pale flowers ; Ootacamund ; J. E. Howard.

d. A flowering and a fruiting branchlet.

Mongpoo, 3,500 ft. ; 14 July, 1883 ; Dr. G. King.

e. Flowering branchlets.*f.* Fruiting branchlet, immature.*g.* Ditto, mature.*h.* Flowering branchlet.*i.* Ditto, with detached stem leaf.*j.* Fruiting branchlet, with ditto.

Naduvattam ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 36/33 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

k. Branchlet, with flower buds.

Ormidale Estate, Maskeliya, Ceylon ; J. G. Macfarlane,
from Dr. H. Trimen ; May, 1883.

l, m. Flowering branchlets.

From a tree eight years old ; Dr. H. Trimen. From the same locality, and at the same date as *b* and *c*.

n. Flowering branchlet.

Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; received Feb., 1882.

o. Flowering branchlet.

From an old tree in Peradeniya Gardens, at an elevation of about 1,500 feet ; Dr. H. Trimen ; received 25 Feb., 1882.

p. Leafy shoots.

q. Flowering branchlets (two specimens).

r. Fruiting branchlets.

Jamaica ; this is No. 2 of the ordinary type of the Government Plantations, Jamaica ; D. Morris ; June, 1882.

“Mr. J. E. Howard reported concerning the bark : “Very good and true *C. succirubra*, agreeing well with my specimens from South America. It is a subpubescent form.”—D. Morris.

HYBRIDS OF CINCHONA SUCCIRUBRA.

522. *Cinchona* “*magnifolia*.” (Hort.)

a. Flowering and fruiting branchlet, and detached seeds.

b. Ditto, No. 32/20.

Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

To specimen *a* the following note is attached :

“This plant has been known on the Government Estates as M’Ivor’s hybrid and ‘*magnifolia*’ ; and Mr. Cross, the South American explorer, pronounces it to be ‘Pata de Gallinazo,’ referred to by Dr. Spruce at p. 117 of the *Cinchona* Blue Book as a smooth variety of the Cuchicara. The term ‘*magnifolia*’ applied to this plant is purely a local one, as it is in no way related to the *C. magnifolia* of Ruiz and Pavon. The Kew authorities, under date 24 Jan., 1882, remarked : It may be said with some certainty that the Nilghiri ‘*magnifolia*’ is not the Pata de Gallinazo of Chimborazo. Mr. Howard, from bark alone, identified it as *C. coccinea*, Pav., which Spruce considered identical with *C. erythrantha*, Pav. For a list of other species to which the name ‘Pata de Gallinazo’ has been applied, see Weddell’s Notes, art. No. 10.”—Dr. G. Bidie.

c. Flowering branchlet and detached stem leaf.

d. Fruiting branchlet.

Naduvattam, Nilghiris ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 34/40 ; Dr. G. Bidie. “Pata de Gallinazo” of Mr. Cross.

- e.* Flowering branchlet and detached stem leaf.
Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 31/11 ; Dr. G. Bidie. “Pata de Gallinazo” of Mr. Cross.
- f.* Flowering branchlets.
Naduvattam ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 33/34 ; Dr. G. Bidie. “Pata de Gallinazo” of Mr. Cross.
- g.* Flowering branchlet and detached stem leaf.
Dodabetta ; No. 31/11 ; Dr. G. Bidie. “Pata de Gallinazo” of Mr. Cross.

[These specimens differ in the shape of leaf, the first three being rather broader in proportion to this length ; also in the hairiness of the under-surface and the leaf, none of them being distinctly hairy as in *C. pubescens*.]

523. *Cinchona* “*pubescens*” (Hort.)

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
Naduvattam ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 29/39 ; Dr. G. Bidie.
- b.* Flowering branchlet.
Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 26/30 ; Dr. G. Bidie.
- c.* Fruiting branchlet and detached seeds ; Oct., 1882 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

“N.B.—This is not the *C. pubescens* of Vahl., but a plant which was considered to be a hybrid by the late Mr. McIvor, the superintendent of the Cinchona Estates. Mr. Cross, the explorer, who was employed in collecting Cinchona plants and seeds in the Cinchona regions of South America, regards it as the “pubescent form of Cinchona” referred to by Dr. Spruce in the Parliamentary Blue Book of 1868, p. 116. Mr. McIvor stated that it is a hybrid between *C. succirubra* and *C. officinalis*.”—G.B.

[The under-surface of the leaves is pubescent, as in the Jamacia *C. succirubra*.]

- d.* Flowering branchlet.
- e.* Fruiting branchlet and detached stem leaf.
Dodabetta ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 27/10 ; G. Bidie.
- f.* Leafy shoot and flowering branchlet.
- g.* Fruiting branchlet and detached stem leaf.
Naduvattam ; Oct., 1882 ; No. 28/37 ; Dr. G. Bidie.

524. *Cinchona* hybrid (unnamed), (Ceylon).

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
- b.* Fruiting ditto.
Watteyodda Estate, Dimbula, Ceylon ; May, 1883 ; Dr. H. Trimen.

525. Cinchona hybrid (Jamaica).

- a, b.* Leafy shoots.
- c, d.* Flowering branchlets.
- e.* Fruiting branchlet.

“Cinchona hybrid of the Government Plantations, No. 3, supposed to be a hybrid between *C. succirubra* and *C. officinalis*. Up to 1879 it was considered by Mr. Thompson to be *C. Calisaya*.” Mr. J. E. Howard’s analysis of the bark is as follows: “quinine alkaloid, 6·00 (= quinine sulphate, 8·00); einchonidine, 0·73; cinchonine, 0·10; quinidine, 00·3. It is an excellent bark, and resembles true *C. officinalis* var. *Uritusinga*.”—D. Morris.

[The leaves are smaller than those of the Jamaica *C. succirubra*, and approach those of the *Uritusinga* var. of *C. officinalis* from Dodabetta, Nilghiris, in shape, but are hairy on the under-surface. See ‘Pharm. Journ.’ (3), vol. xiii., p. 802.]

526. Cinchona hybrid, No. 1. (Darjeeling).

- a.* Flowering branchlet and detached leaf.
 - b.* Flowering and fruiting branchlet.
- Darjeeling, 3,800 ft. ; 17 July, 1883 ; Dr. G. King.

527. Cinchona hybrid, No. 2.

- a.* Flowering and fruiting branchlets.
- Darjeeling, 3,800 ft. ; 5 Aug., 1883 ; Dr. G. King.
- b.* (1) Branchlet, with flower and another (2), with immature fruit.
- (2) Darjeeling, 3,800 ft. ; 6 Aug., 1883 ; Dr. G. King.
 (1) Mongpoo, 3,800 ft. ; 23 June, 1883 ; Dr. G. King.

To specimen (1) the following analysis is appended :

“Cryst. quinine sulphate, 1·48 ; einchonidine, 2·85 ; cinchonine, 0·57.”

- c.* A flowering and a fruiting branchlet.
- Darjeeling, 3,800 ft. ; 6 Aug., 1883 ; Dr. G. King.
- [In all the specimens of hybrid No. 2, the leaves are pubescent beneath.]

528. Cinchona hybrid, No. 3.

- a, b.* Leafy shoots.
- Darjeeling, 3,800 ft. ; 6 Aug., 1883 ; Dr. G. King.

529. Cinchona hybrid, No. 5.

- a, b, c.* Flowering and fruiting branchlets.
- Darjeeling, 3,800 ft. ; 17 July, 1883 ; Dr. G. King.

530. *Cinchona* hybrid, No. 6.
a. Flowering branchlet.
b, c, d. Flowering branchlets.
 Darjeeling, 3,800 ft ; 17 July, 1883 ; Dr. G. King.
531. *Cinchona* hybrid, No. 7.
a, b. Flowering branchlets.
c. Flowering and fruiting branchlet.
d. Fruiting branchlet.
 Darjeeling, 3,800 ft. ; 17 July, 1883 ; Dr. G. King.
532. *Cinchona* hybrid, No. 8.
a, b, c. Flowering branchlets.
d. Flowering and fruiting branchlet.
e. Fruiting branchlet.
 Darjeeling, 3,800 ft. ; 17 July, 1883 ; Dr. G. King.
533. *Cinchona* hybrid, No. 9.
a. Leafy shoot and flowering branchlet.
b, c, d. Flowering branchlets.
 Darjeeling, 3,800 ft. ; 6 Aug., 1883 ; Dr. G. King.
534. *Cinchona* hybrid, No. 10.
a. Flowering branchlet.
b, c. Flowering and fruiting branchlets.
 Darjeeling, 3,800 ft. ; 6 Aug., 1883 ; Dr. G. King.
535. *Cascarilla magnifolia*, Lamb.
a. Leaf only.
 Presented by J. E. Howard.
536. *Coffea Arabica*, L.
a. Flowering branchlet.
 Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; 1882.
b. Leafy twig.
 Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.
c. Leafy twig and twigs with fruit.
 Cultivated, St. Pierre ; Mar., 1868 ; L. Hahn, 'Plantes de la Martinique.'
537. *Coffea eriantha*, Gardn. ('Journ. Bot.,' 1842, p. 534.)
a. Flowering stem.
 Woods, Isla do Governador, Bay of Rio ; Ex Herb.
 J. Collins.

538. *Coffea Liberica*, Hiern.

- a.* Leafy stem, with flowers and fruit.

Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; 1882.

- b.* Illustration of the plant in flower.

From 'Linn. Trans.' ser. 2 (Bot.), vol. i., tab. 24.

539. *Exostemma floribundum*, Roem. & Schult.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.

- b.* Fruiting branchlet.

Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 800. "This plant affords the cinchona of Santa Lucia, at one time exported to France and England."

540. *Exostemma Peruvianum*, Hamb. & Bonpl.

- a.* Flowering branchlet and detached bark.

Huanchabamba ; Warszewicz. Presented by D. Hanbury.

The specimen is labelled, in the writing of D. Hanbury, "*Exostemma Peruviana*, H. B., 'Plant. Equinoct.,' vol. i., p. 133, tab. 38."

541. *Gardenia florida*, L. "Kuchi naso" (Jap.)

- a.* Leafy branchlet.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

For fig. see 'Phonzou Zoufou,' vol. v., p. 87, fig. 11.

542. *Gardenia gummifera*, L. f.

- a.* Leafy branchlet and detached flower.

India ; G. Pugh.

543. *Gardenia Thunbergia*, L. f.

- a.* Flowering twigs.

Woods near Durban ; J. M. Wood ; 1884.

544. *Mussænda arcuata*, Lam. "Liane caca poule" (Cr.)

- a.* Leafy branchlet in flower.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

545. *Oldenlandia globosa*, Hiern.

- a.* Flowering plant.

Cultivated, Chelmsford ; T. Christy ; 1879. Used as a remedy for dysentery in Liberia under the name of "Kacheis." See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. ix., p. 853.

546. *Oldenlandia umbellata*, L.
a. Flowering plant.
 Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.
547. *Ophiorhiza Mungos*, L.
a. Flowering twigs.
 Anamallay Hills ; Dr. G. Bidie. See Greshoff, 'Mededee-
 lingen uit 'Slands Plantentuin,' vol. vii, p. 55.
548. *Pæderia foetida*, L. "Liane K.K." (Cr.)
a. Flowering branchlet.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic.
549. *Pavetta Indica*, L.
a. Flowering and fruiting branchlets.
 Vellore, Indica ; Dr. G. Bidie.
550. *Plectronia glabriformis*, Hiern.
a. Flowering branchlet.
 Isle of Sao Thomé, West Africa ; Presented by T. Christy ;
 1886.
551. *Randia fragrans*, Benth.
a. Flowering branchlet.
 "India ; Herb. Wight." Ex Herb. J. Collins.
552. *Richardsonia scabra*, A. St. Hil.
a. Plant in flower (two specimens).
 Rio Janeiro ; D. Hanbury ; 1872.
b. Ditto.
 Ex Herb. J. Collins.
c. Leafy stem.
 Durban, Natal ; J. M. Wood ; Sept., 1883.
553. *Richardsonia divergens*, D. C.
a. Plant in flower.
 Brazil ; J. Correa de Mello ; Nov., 1873. Presented by
 T. Hanbury ; 1884.

VALERIANACEÆ.

554. *Nardostachys Jatamansi*, D. C.
a. Plant in flower, with root.
 Cultivated at Tottenham ; Sept., 1879 ; T. Ware. The
 root of this plant is believed to be the Spikenard of
 Scripture.

555. *Valeriana officinalis*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

On a chalky hill near Hitchin; 1879; E. M. Holmes. This plant has long subterranean stolons, and more leaflets (about 21) than in the commoner variety *sambucifolia*, which generally occurs in damp woods, or on ditch sides.

Var. *f. latifolia* Mig. "Arou omina mesi." (Jap.)

a. Flowering stem.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.) Said to yield "Kesso" or Japanese valerian root. For fig. see 'Phonzou Zoufou,' vol. xviii., fig. 3.

Var. *sambucifolia*, Mik.

a. Flowering stem and radical leaves.

Ditch side, Tottenham; July, 1873; E. M. Holmes.

DIPSACEÆ.

556. *Dipsacus pilosus*, L.

a. With flowers.

Buckingham; E. M. Holmes.

COMPOSITÆ.

TRIBE I. VERNONIACEÆ.

557. *Elephantopus scaber*, L.

a. Plant in flower, with root, and detached fruits.

Mauritius; J. Horne.

558. *Vernonia anthelmintica*, Willd.

a. Plant in flower.

Bombay; J. G. Prebble; 1888.

TRIBE II. EUPATORIACEÆ.

559. *Ageratum conyzoides*, L. "Herbe bouc." (Cr.)

a. Plant in flower, with root.

Mauritius; J. Horne.

560. *Eupatorium Dalea*, L. (*Critonea Dalea*, D.C.)

a. Leafy shoots.

Jamaica; low lands and plains up to 3,000 ft. "Cigar bush or cigar maker's vanilla."—D. Morris.

561. *Eupatorium perfoliatum*, L. "Boneset."

a. Flowering tops.

New Jersey.

562. *Eupatorium purpureum*, L. (Trumpet weed.)

a. Flowering top.

Louisiana ; Dr. Engelmann.

563. *Eupatorium triplinerve*, Vahl. "Ayapana."

a. Plant in flower.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

564. *Liatris spicata*, Willd.

a. Inflorescence.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1878.

b. Plant in flower, without root.

Hohenacker ; No. 659. (P.)

c. Inflorescence, with portion of stem.

Woods.

565. *Mikania glomerata*, Spreng.

a. Inflorescence.

In a wood by the Rio Compsido near Rio Janeiro ; G.
Gardner ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

566. *Mikania species*.

a. Portion of stem and detached leaves.

Mountains of the Mico, near Ysabal, Golfo Dulce, Bay of Honduras. "Received a bundle of this plant from Jacob Bell, Aug., 1853 ;" D. Hanbury. Presented by T. Hanbury.

TRIBE III. ASTEROIDEÆ.

567. *Baccharis genistelloides*, Pers.

a. Plants in flower.

Picked out of a sample of the drug presented by Messrs.
Davy, Yates, and Routledge ; Sept., 1884.

568. *Erigeron Canadense*, L.

a. Plant in flower.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ; 1889.

569. *Erigeron Philadelphicum*, L.*a.* Root leaves.*b, c.* Plants in flower.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1882.

570. *Grindelia squarrosa*, Dunal.*a, b, c, d.* Branch in flower.

Picked out of the drug ; 1880.

e. Ditto.

California ; presented by J. Moss.

571. *Psiadia glutinosa*, Jacq. “Baume de l'isle Plate” (Cr.)*a.* Flowering branch.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

572. *Psiadia trinervia*, Willd. “Baume” (Cr.)*a.* Flowering branch.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

TRIBE IV. INULOIDEÆ.

573. (*Blumea balsamifera*, D.C.) ; *Conyza balsamifera*, L.*a, b.* Leafy shoots.

Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury. [The species is stated to be the source of Ngai camphor.]

574. *Blumea oxydonta*, D.C.*a, b.* Flowering stems (two specimens).*c.* Flowering plant.

Dutch East Indies ; Paris Exhibition ; 1878.

575. *Gnaphalium Vira-Vira*, Molina.*a, b.* Flowering twigs.

Chili. Presented by D. Hanbury.

576. *Helichrysum crispum*, Less. “Kooi goed” (Hott.) Hottentot's tea.*a.* Leafy stem.

Caledon, Cape of Good Hope ; 1886. “Grows in valleys. Used in baths for colds.” Rev. G. Hettasch.

577. *Helichrysum serpyllifolium*, Less. (Xai bosch, Zirkingsbosch.)*a.* Leafy stems.Genadendahl, Caledon, Cape of Good Hope ; 1886
“Used as a pectoral.” Rev. G. Hettasch.

578. *Inula Helenium*, L.

- a.* Flowering top and detached leaves from the stem and root.
Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Aug.,
1873.

579. *Osmites hirsuta*, Less. "Kleene Bels."

- a.* Leafy stems.
Found on mountain sides ; Cape Colony.

580. *Osmitopsis asteriscoides*, Cass. "Groote Bels."

- a.* Leafy stems.
Genadendahl, Caledon, Cape of Good Hope ; 1886. "Grows
along banks of streams."—Rev. G. Hettasch.

581. *Pluchea Dioscoridis*, D. C.

- a.* Flowering stems.
Jericho ; 1863-64 ; B. T. Lowne ; Ex Herb. D. Hanbury ;
May, 1884.

582. *Sphæranthus hirtus*, Willd.

- a.* Flowering twig.
Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie ; 1885.

TRIBE V. HELANTHOIDEÆ.

583. *Bidens pilosa*, L. "Ville Bague" (Cr.)

- a.* Flowering plant.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.

584. *Eclipta prostrata*, L.

- a.* Flowering plants.
Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

585. *Guizotia oleifera*, D. C.

- a.* Flowering stem (two specimens).
Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; 1879.
From seed obtained in the London market.
- b.* Flowering stem.
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1879. This plant
yields the "Niger" or "Inga" seed of commerce, the
oil of which is a sweet oil, and can be used for the
same pharmaceutical purposes as sesamum oil.

586. *Helianthus tuberosus*, L.

- a.* Flowering stem.
Flowered at Malvern House, Sydenham ; 1884 ; T. Christy.

587. *Parthenium Hysterophorus*, L. "Herbe blanche" (Cr.)
a. Flowering stem.
 Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an anthelmintic and febrifuge.
588. *Siegesbeckia orientalis*, L. "Herbe de Flacq" (Cr.)
a. Flowering plant.
 Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.
b. Flowering stem.
 Cultivated in the open border at Chipstead, Kent;
 P. Martin.
589. *Spilanthes Acmella*, L. "Acmelle" (Cr.)
a. Flowering plant.
 Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic.
590. *Spilanthes oleracea*, Jacq. β *fusca* D.C. "Para Cress."
a. Flowering plant and stem, with flower.
591. *Tridax procumbens*, L. "Herbe Caille" (Cr.)
a. Flowering stem.
 Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.
592. *Verbesina microcephala*, Benth.
a. Flowering stem (two specimens).
 Mexico; 1885; Hugo Finck.
b. Leafy stem (three specimens).
 Mexico; 1885; Hugo Finck; from Thos. Christy. For
 an account of the genus see 'Edin. New Phil. Journ.,'
 1831.
593. *Verbesina persicifolia*, D.C. "Guachin" (Mexican).
a. Flowering twigs (three specimens).
 Presented by T. Hanbury; Ex Herb. D. Hanbury.
594. *Xanthium spinosum*, L.
a. Leafy stem, with fruit.
 Presented by Mr. A. Wheatley.

TRIBE VII. ANTHEMIDEÆ.

595. *Anacyclus officinarum*, Hayne.
a. Flowering stems.
 Cultivated, Sevenoaks; 1888; E. M. Holmes.
b. Flowering stem, with portion of root.
 Picked out of the German drug. Presented by Mr.
 H. W. Langbeck.
c. Flowering plant.
 Magdeburg; Hohenacker, No. 512. (P.)

596. *Anacyclus Pyrethrum*, D.C.

a. Flowering stems.

A German specimen. (P.)

b. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks; 1890. E. M. Holmes.

597. *Artemisia Absinthium*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park; Sept., 1873.

598. *Artemisia afra*, Jacq. "Wilde Als," "Wormwood."

a. Leafy stems (two specimens).

Caledon, Cape Colony; Rev. G. Hettasch; 1887. Used as a tonic, antispasmodic, and anthelmintic.

599. *Artemisia apiacea*, Hance. "Kawara ninjin" (Jap.)

a. Flowering branch.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. For fig. of plant see 'So Mokon Zoussetz,' vol. xvi., No. 26.

600. *Artemisia arborescens*, L.

a. Plant in flower.

Cultivated by the Portuguese converts, near Bombay, under the name of "Azerona." Called "Downa" by the Hindoos (a generic term for *Artemisia*).

601. *Artemisia Japonica*, Thunb.

a. Flowering stem

Japan; 1885; S. Henson. (P.)

602. *Artemisia maritima*, var. *Stechmanniana*, Besser.

a. Flowering plants (two specimens).

Presented by Professor Dragendorff, 1874.

b. Flowering plant (two specimens).

Tschimkent, Taschkent. Presented by Prof. Flückiger; 1884. See 'Archiv. der Pharm,' 1884, 22 Bd., 16 Heft., p. 612.

603. *Artemisia Moxa*, D.C.

a. Leafy shoots.

Java; Botanical Gardens. Presented by T. Hanbury.

604. *Artemisia parviflora*, Buch. Ham.

a. Flowering stems.

Mount Abou, Rajputana ; J. G. Prebble ; Jan., 1888.

605. *Artemisia Pontica*, L.

a. Flowering stems (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ;
Sept.-Oct., 1873.

606. *Artemisia vulgaris*, L.

a. Leafy stems.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

b. Flowering branch.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.) In this specimen the
upper leaves have from three to five linear acute
segments.

c. Flowering branchlets.

Mount Abou ; 1888 ; J. G. Prebble. In specimen *c* the
leaves are oblong and sinuate-crenate.

607. *Chrysanthemum carneum*, Steud.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1878.

b. Flowering stem.

Germany. (P.)

608. *Chrysanthemum cinerariæfolium*, Trev.

a. Flowering plants.

Dalmatia ; Hohenacker, No. 509. (P.)

b. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1891.

609. *Chrysanthemum roseum*, Adam.

a. Flowering stem (three specimens).

Germany. (P.)

610. *Eriocephalus glaber*, Thunb.

a. Flowering stem.

Presented by Mr. T. Hanbury ; 1884.

611. *Matricaria Chamomilla*, L.

a. Flowering stems (two specimens).

Roadside, Holloway ; July, 1873.

b. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; July
1873.

612. *Matricaria inodora*, L.*a.* Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; June, 1881.

613. *Tanacetum Balsamita*, L.*a.* Flowering stem and leafy stem.*b.* Flowering stem.614. *Tanacetum vulgare*, L.*a.* Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Aug., 1873.

TRIBE VIII. SENECONIDEÆ.

615. *Arnica montana*, L.*a.* Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks ; 1889 ; E. M. Holmes.

616. *Faujasia flexuosa*, Benth. "Bois Cassant" (Cr.)*a.* Flowering twig.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an antispasmodic.

617. *Senecio Ambavilla*, Pers.; (*Hubertia ambavilla*, Borg.) "Ambaville."*a.* Flowering stem.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative and diuretic.

618. *Tussilago Farfara*, L.*a.* Plant in flower.

Holloway ; Mar., 1873 ; E. M. Holmes.

TRIBE XI. CYNAROIDEÆ.

619. *Atractylis ovata*, Thunb. (*A. lancea*, Thunb.)*a.* Flowering branch.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.) The specimen corresponds well with the figure of the plant in 'Zo Mokou Zoussetz,' vol. xv., p. 50.

620. *Carthamus tinctorius*, L.*a.* Flowering stem.

Wurtemberg ; Hohenacker, No. 359 (248). (P.)

621. *Carbenia benedicta*, Adans. (*Cnicus benedictus*, Gaertn.)*a.* Flowering stem (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Sept., 1873.

TRIBE XIII. CICHORIACEÆ.

622. *Cichorium Intybus*, L.

a. Leafy stem and radical leaf.

b. Flowering stem and detached leaf.

c. Flowering stem and radical leaf.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Aug ,
1873.

623. *Lactuca virosa*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

b. Portion of leafy stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ;
Aug., 1873.

624. *Launæa pinnatifida*, Cass. ; (*Microrhynchus sarmentosa*, D. C.)

a. Flowering plant.

Madras Coast ; Dr. G. Bidie ; 1835.

625. *Scolymus Hispanicus*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

El Huleh, South Syria ; B. T. Lowne ; 1863-4.

CAMPANULACEÆ.

TRIBE I. LOBELIÆ.

626. *Lobelia decurrens*, var. β D. C.

a. Leafy flowering and fruiting stems.

Jarobamba, five leagues from Arequipa, Peru ; A. J. de
Warszewicz. Presented by D. Hanbury.

627. *Lobelia syphilitica*, L.

a, b. Flowering stems.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Aug ,
1879.

TRIBE III. CAMPANULÆ.

628. *Adenophora verticillata*, Fisch. "Neshajin," or "Tsurigane
ninjin." (Jap.)

i.e. Hanging-bell Carrot.

a. Flowering twig.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

629. *Flatycodon grandiflorum*, A. D. C. "Kikyo" (Jap.)

a. Flowering stems (two specimens).

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

SERIES II. HETEROMERÆ.

VACCINIACEÆ.

630. *Vaccinium Arctostaphylos*, L. "Batoum Tea."

a. Flowering branchlets (two specimens).

Near Trebizonde; 1884. Presented by the Director,
Kew Gardens. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3) vol. xv., p. 573.

ERICACEÆ.

631. *Agauria salicifolia*, Hook. f. (*Agarista salicifolia*, G. Don. "Bois de rempart" (Cr.)

a. Flowering twig and twig with fruit.

Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

632. *Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi*, Spreng.

a. Flowering branch.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

633. *Gaultheria procumbens*, L.

a. Flowering stems.

Pennsylvania, North America; Hohenacker, No. 791.

634. *Kalmia angustifolia*, L.

a. Flowering twigs.

Moose Territory, Hudson's Bay; 1884. Picked out of
specimens of drugs used by the Cree Indians. Pre-
sented by Mr. Walton Haydon. See 'Pharm. Journ.'
(3), vol. xv., p. 303.

635. *Kalmia latifolia*, L.

a. Flowering twigs.

New Jersey. (P.)

636. *Ledum palustre*, L.

a. Flowering twig.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

637. *Pyrola maculata*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

North America; Hohenacker, No. 618. (P.)

638. *Pyrola umbellata*, L.

a. Flowering plants.

North America; Hohenacker, No. 617.

639. *Rhododendron ferrugineum*, L.

a. Flowering twigs.

Tyrolese Alps; July, 1879. Dr. A. Vogl.

PLUMBAGINÆÆ.

640. *Plumbago Capensis*, Thunb.

- a.* Flowering branches.
Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

641. *Plumbago rosea*, L.

- a.* Flowering branch.
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

PRIMULACEÆ.

642. *Anagallis arvensis*, L., var. *cœrulea*, All. "Mierpas."

- a.* Flowering plants.
Genadendahl, Cape Colony ; Rev. G. Hettasch. "The herb
boiled to a pulp is placed on wounds to draw them."
See 'Year of Book of Pharmacy,' 1891, p. 166.

643. *Primula veris*, L.

- a.* Flowering plants.
Cambridge ; E. M. Holmes.

MYRSINÆÆ.

644. *Embelia Ribes*, Burm., f.

- a.* Branchlets in fruit and flower.
Coonoor ; Sept., 1888 ; J. G. Prebble. See 'Pharm. Journ.'
(3), vol. vii., p. 3 ; vol. xviii., p. 601 ; vol. xix., p. 305.

645. *Myrsine variabilis*, R. Br.

- a.* Fruiting branchlet.
India ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

SAPOTACEÆ.

646. *Achras laurifolia*, F. V. Müll. ? "Sweet bark."

- a.* Leafy branchlet.
Brisbane ; Dr. T. Bancroft ; 1879.

647. *Labourdonnaisia calophylloides*, Bojer. "Bois de natte" (Cr.)

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a vulnerary.

648. *Mimusops Elengi*, L.

- a.* Flowering branchlet (two specimens).
Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

649. *Palaquium Borneense*, Burck.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
Borneo ; Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog.

650. *Palaquium calophyllum*, Pierre. (*Isonandra calophylla*, Teijsm. and Binn.)

a. Leafy branchlet.

Botanical Gardens, Java ; T. Hanbury.

651. *Palaquium Gutta*, Burck. (*Isonandra Gutta*, Hook. ; *Dichopis Gutta*, Benth.)

a. Flowering branchlet.

Singapore ; Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog.

652. *Palaquium oblongifolium*, Burck.

a. Flowering branch.

Sumatra ; See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3) vol. xvii., p. 902 ;
Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. The fruit yields a fat used
as butter ; and the bark afford the best variety of
gutta percha.

653. *Palaquium oleosum*, Burck.

a. Leaves and portion of stem of branch.

Sumatra ; Ex Herb. Hort. Bog. Yields "Soentei" fat.

654. *Palaquium Pisang*, Burck.

a. Leafy branchlet.

b. Leafy branchlet.

Sumatra ; Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. Yields "Balam" fat.

655. *Palaquium Treubii*, Burck.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Banka ; Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog.

656. *Palaquium Treubii*, var. *parvifolium*, Burck.

a. Leafy branchlet and detached flowers.

Banka ; Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog.

657. *Payena Leerii*, Benth. and Hook, f. *fide* Burck.

a. Flowering shoot.

Sumatra, Banka ; Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog.

The specimens of *Palaquium*, &c., from the Buitenzorg Botanic Gardens, were presented by Dr. Burck. The description of the species will be found under *Sapotacées des Indes Néerlandaises*, in 'Ann. de Gard. Bot. de Buitenzorg,' vol. v. See also 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xv., p. 407 ; vol. xvii., p. 902 and 916 ; vol. xviii., p. 624.

EBENACEÆ.

658. *Diospyros Virginiana*, L.

a. Leafy twigs, with flowers.

Missouri ; Hohenacker, No. 480. (P.)

659. Maba buxifolia, Pers.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
Kurnool ; Dr. G. Bidie.

STYRACEÆ.

660. Styrax officinale, L.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
Tivoli ; May, 1826 ; J. Woods.
- b.* Ditto.
Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; 1879.

661. Styrax Benzoin, Dryand.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
- b.* Ditto, with detached fruits (two specimens).
Cultivated, Singapore ; R. Jamie. "These are specimens with fruit and flowers of a Gum Benzoin tree, grown in Singapore, and thought to be the same as found in Palembang"—R. Jamie, 1873. [The fruits are globular. In *S. subdenticulata*, Miq., the tree suggested as a possible source of Penang Benzoin ('Pharmacographia,' 2nd ed., p. 407) the fruits are pyriform.]
- c.* Leafy branchlet, with flower galls. See
- d.* Leafy branchlet, with flower galls and fruit.
Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. ; Dr. M. Treub. See "Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xxi., p. 518.
- e.* Leaf, flower, and a drawing of the ovary of *S. Benzoin*.
"Malaya ; *Ex Exemplo Griffithiano*, Mus. Paris ;" Dr. L. Pierre.

662. Styrax Porterianum, Wall.

- a.* Detached leaves and flowers.
Penang ; communicated by Dr. L. Pierre.

663. Styrax species.

- a.* Leafy shoot.
Leaves of a young plant of the Siamese Gum Benzoin tree brought from the Laos district of Siam, grown in my garden at Sirangoon."—R. Jamie, 1883.
- b.* Leaf, flowers, and drawing of dissected ovary.
Luang Phrabang, near the Mekoung ; Thorel, 3129 ; Ex Herb. Dr. L. Pierre. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xiv., p. 354.

664. *Symplocos racemosa*, Roxb.

a. Leafy branchlet.

b. Flowering branchlet.

Upper Nepal; 1820; Dr. Wallich; Ex Herb J. Collins. (P.)

SERIES III. BICARPELLATÆ.

OLEACEÆ.

665. *Forsythia suspensa*, Vahl. "Rengiyo" (Jap.)

a. Flowering branchlet.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885.

666. *Fraxinus Chinensis*, Roxb. (Chinese Insect-wax Tree.)a. Branchlet with leaves and wax *in situ* on the stem.

Presented by the Director, Kew Gardens.

667. *Fraxinus Ornus*, L.

a. Flowering and fruiting branchlets (two specimens).

Capaci; 18 May, 1872. Presented by D. Hanbury.

b. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Royal Botanical Gardens, Regent's Park.

c. Ditto.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew; 1878.

668. *Jasminum Sambac*, Ait.

a. Flowering branchlets.

Cultivated, Sicily; Hohenacker, No. 779. (P.)

669. *Ligustrum ciliatum*, Sieb. (*Ligustrum Ibota*, Sieb. et Zucc. in 'Fam. Nat.', No. 565).

a. Flowering branchlet.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. This plant differs from *L. Ibota* in having hairy leaves.670. *Ligustrum Ibota*, Sieb. "Ibota no ki." (*L. obtusifolium*, Sieb. et Zucc. in 'Fam. Nat.', No. 567).

a. Flowering branch (two specimens).

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.)

671. *Ligustrum lucidum*, Ait. "Tung-ch'ing shu."

a. Fruiting branch.

From Tung-ch'ing Hsien, Nagan-ch'ing Fu, Anhiu; Sept., 1884. Presented by Sir J. D. Hooker; 1885. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), xv., p. 755.

672. *Nyctanthes Arbor-tristis*, L.*a.* Fruiting branchlet.Palemdat ; Aug., 1857 ; J. Campbell ; Ex Herb. J. Collins.
(P.)**673. *Olea lancea*, Lam. “Olivier sauvage” (Cr.)***a.* Flowering branchlet.

Mauritius. Used as an astringent.

674. *Olea Europæa*, L.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Giampilieri, near Messina ; 13 May, 1872 ; D. Hanbury.

675. *Schrebera swietenoides*, Roxb.*a.* Leafy branch, with fruit.

From H. Deane. Presented by D. Hanbury.

APOCYNACEÆ.

676. *Acokanthera venenata*, G. Don. (*Toxicophlœa Thunbergii*, Harv.)*a.* Flowering twig.

Near Durban ; J. Medley Wood ; 7 Aug., 1883.

b. Leafy branchlet.

Lovedale, South Africa ; Rev. Andrew Smith, M.A. ; 1885.

c. Leafy branchlet and twig with young fruit.

Lovedale, South Africa ; Rev. Andrew Smith ; 1885.

Kaffir name, “Inthlungunyembe.” Used in curing snake-bite, and for poisoning arrows.

677. *Allamanda cathartica*, L. (*Allamanda Aubletii*, Pohl.)*a.* Flowering twig.Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie. See ‘Pharmacographia Indica,’
p. 417.**678. *Alstonia scholaris*, R. Br.***a.* Leafy twig.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

679. *Alyxia stellata*, Roem. & Schult.*a.* Flowering branchlet.*b.* Ditto.

Botanical Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

680. *Apocynum androsæmifolium*, L.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Louisiana ; Dr. Engelmann.

681. *Carissa Carandas*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble.

682. *Aspidosperma Quebracho*, Schlecht.

a. Flowering twigs and detached seed.

“Flora Argentina, No. 93 ; Dr. P. G. Lorentz.” Estancia Germanica, near Cordoba ; June—Dec., 1876.

683. *Cerbera Odollam*, Gaert.

a. Flowering twig.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

684. *Geissospermum Vellozii*, Allem.

a. Leafy and flowering branchlets.

Brazil ; 1873. Presented by D. Hanbury.

685. *Landolphia florida*, Benth.

a. Leafy twig.

Presented by T. Christy.

b. Engraving.

From Christy, ‘New Commercial Plants, No. 1.’

686. *Nerium Oleander*, L.

a. Fruiting twig.

Magdala ; B. T. Lowne ; 1863-5 ; Ex Herb. D. Hanbury.

b. Flowering twigs.

La Mortola, near Ventimiglia ; Sept., 1892 ; T. Hanbury.

687. *Nerium odorum*, Soland. “Khar Zahla” (Pers.)

a. Leaves only.

Persia. Presented by T. Christy.

688. *Strophanthus* species.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Gold Coast ; Dr. J. Farrell Easmon. This specimen has smooth leaves, but the veins are less patent than in the Sydenham plant.

689. *Strophanthus glaber*, Max. Cornu.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Cultivated, Sydenham ; 1890. Presented by T. Christy.
Grown from smooth seed received from the Gaboon.

690. Strophanthus species.*a.* Small leafy twig.

Grown at the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens. Said to have been raised from the hairy greenish brown seed of *Strophanthus hispidus*, var. *Kombé*, sent by E. M. H., 22 Jan., 1887, but probably by some mistake obtained from the smooth *Strophanthus* seeds, as the leaves of the former plant are invariably covered with hispid hairs. The leaves of this specimen are perfectly glabrous, petioles long, and the stem ridged with prominent lenticels.

b, c, d, e, f, g, Leafy twigs, from Africa Lake Co.'s seed.

All the specimens from *b* to *g* inclusive are from plants cultivated at Sydenham, and presented by T. Christy, and are stated to have been raised from the *Kombé* seed of the African Lake Co., and are possibly referable to *Roupellia grata*, or an allied species.

The older specimens have stems furnished with somewhat crowded, irregularly verticillate, compressed, obtuse, corky projections, which give it a remarkably warty character. The leaves are stalked, lanceolate, and elliptic-acuminate.

691. Strophanthus hispidus, D. C.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Gold Coast, Interior ; April, 1888 ; Dr. J. F. Easmon.

692. Strophanthus hispidus, var. Kombé.*a.* Leafy twig.

Grown from African Lake Co.'s seed, known as commercial *Kombé*.

b. Ditto. ,

Grown from African Lake Co.'s seed. Hairs white spreading, stem with red ridges, leaves shortly acuminate.

c. Leafy twig.

Grown from African Lake Co.'s seed. Hairs white, spreading, stem with red ridges, leaves obtuse.

d. Leafy twig.

From African Lake Co.'s seed. Hairs white, spreading, stem with red ridges, leaves obtuse at apex.

e. Leafy twig.

From Buchanan's greenish-brown seed. Hairs white, spreading, stem furrowed with red ridges, leaves gradually acuminate.

f. Leafy twig.

From plant sent home by Buchanan, and cultivated at Sydenham. Hairs white, spreading, stem with red ridges, leaves shortly acuminate.

g. Ditto.

h. Leafy twig.

"From woolly Zambesi, or white fluffy seed of Blondel." Hairs white, patent, stem with red ridges, leaves suddenly acuminate.

i. Leafy twigs.

Seeds from the Niger. Hairs white, stem without red ridges, leaves suddenly acuminate.

All the specimens from *a* to *i* inclusive were taken from plants cultivated at Sydenham, and were presented by T. Christy in the year 1889.

j. Leafy twig.

Raised from hairy greenish-brown seed sent by E. M. H., 22 Jan., 1887, to Edinburgh Botanical Gardens.

The plant yielding this seed being undescribed and its flowers unknown (1892), the plant has been provisionally called by the official and commercial name of the seed.

693. *Strophanthus* species.

a. Leafy twig.

Cultivated, Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh; from seed collected by Mr. J. Buchanan, Shiri Highlands, South Africa.

b. Leafy twig.

Raised at Botanical Gardens, Edinburgh, from hairy white seed sent by E. M. H., 22 Jan., 1887.

694. *Strophanthus* Kombé, Oliver.

a. Leafy twig.

Grown at Edinburgh Botanical Gardens; R. Lindsay; 1890.

695. *Tabernæmontana collina*, Gardn.

a. Flowering branchlet.

On dry, bushy hills, about Rio. Common on the Moro do Flamingo ; G. Gardner ; Feb., 1874. (‘Journ. Bot,’ 1842, p. 178.) (An authentic specimen.)

696. *Thevetia neriifolia*, Juss.

a. Flowering twig and detached immature fruit.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

697. *Urechites suberecta*, Muell. Arg.

a. Flowering twig and dissected flower.

Jamaica ; J. J. Bowrey.

698. *Vinca rosea*, L. “Pervenche” (Cr.)

a. Plant in flower, and detached seeds.

Alterative and astringent.

699. *Wrightia tinctoria*, R. Br.

a. Flowering twig.

Canara, India ; Hohenacker, No. 502. (P.)

ASCLEPIADEÆ.

700. *Asclepias incarnata*, L.

a. Flowering stems.

New York.

b. Flowering stems.

West Philadelphia ; H. C. ; July, 1860.

701. *Asclepias Syriaca*, L. (A. Cornuti, Decne.)

a. Flowering stem.

Banks of River Schuylkill ; H. C. ; July, 1860.

702. *Asclepias tuberosa*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Near Falls Bridge, River Schuylkill ; 4 July, 1858 ;
Ex Herb. Coultas.

703. *Vincetoxicum officinale*, Moench. (*Asclepias Vincetoxicum*, L.)

a. Flowering stems.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent’s Park.

704. *Astephanus Massoni*, Roem. & Schult. “Bitterhout.”

a. Stems with young leaves.

Carnarvon, Cape Colony ; Dr. Hanau ; 1877. The root is used as a purgative and sudorific.

705. Calotropis gigantea, R. Br.*a.* Leafy inflorescence.

Bombay, 1885.

b. Leafy stem and detached flowers.Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ;
1882.**Var. alba.***a.* Flowering stem.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

706. Calotropis procera, R. Br.*a.* Leaf and detached seeds.Engedi ; Coll. B. T. Lowne, 1863-4. Presented by
T. Hanbury.*b.* Flowering stem.

Rajputana ; J. G. Prebble ; Jan., 1888.

707. Chlorocodon Whiteii, Hook. f.*a.* Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew (see 'Bot. Mag.,' t. 5898).

"This yields the aromatic Mundi root of Natal, which is extensively collected and sold by the native tribes as 'Mundi' or 'Mindi,' and used by them as a stomachic."—R. I. Lynch. The odour of the root resembles that of *Hemidesmus Indicus*.

708. Hemidesmus Indicus, R. Br.*a.* Leafy stems, with flowers.Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ;
1882.*b.* Leafy stem and detached pods.

India. Presented by Mr. G. Pugh.

709. Holostemma Rheedianum, Spreng.*a.* Portion of stem, with leaves and flowers.

Island of Salsette ; Coll. J. G. Prebble ; Aug., 1887.

710. Pycnostelma Chinensis, Bunge. "Sudzu-saiko."*a.* Flowering stems.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

711. Secamone emetica, R. Br.*a.* Leafy stem, with pods.

Kurnool ; Dr. G. Bidie. "Used in India like Ipecacuanha, also in syphilis."—'Rosenthal, Pl. Diaph.,' p. 276.

712. *Vincetoxicum atratum*, Morr. et Decne. "Funa bara so" (Jap.)
a. Flowering plant.
 Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

LOGANIACEÆ.

713. *Gelsemium elegans*, Benth.
a. Flowering twig, and twig with fruit.
 Mois Bay, near Kowloon city, Kwangtung Province ;
 Dec., 1884. Presented by W. E. Crow, 4 July, 1885.
714. *Spigelia Anthelmia*, L.
a. Fruiting plants.
 Martinique ; Hohenacker, 795. (P.)
b. Fruiting plants (two specimens).
 British Guiana.
715. *Strychnos Gardneri*, A. D. C.
a. Leafy twig, with flowers.
 G. Gardner, No. 3890 ; Ex Herb. J. Collins ; 1880. (P.)
716. *Strychnos Nux-Vomica*, L.
a. Flowering twigs.
 Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.
b. Leafy twig, with young fruit and detached leaves, flowers,
 and fruit.
 Canara, India ; Hohenacker, No. 503. (P.)

GENTIANEÆ.

717. *Chironia baccifera*, L. "Bidder bosch."
a. Flowering twigs.
 Genadendahl ; Moravian Mission, Caledon ; Rev. G.
 Hettasch.
718. *Crawfurdia Japonica*, Sieb. and Zucc. "Tsuro rindo" (Jap.)
a. Plant, with fruit and root.
 Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.) See 'Zo Mokou Zonssetz,'
 iv., 52.
719. *Erythræa Chilensis*, Pers.
a. Flowering plants.
 Chili ; Hohenacker, No. 345.

720. *Gentiana asclepiadea*, L.

- a.* Flowering stems and rhizome.
Flowering stems.
Austria ; Dr. Vogl ; 1880.

721. *Gentiana Buergeri*, Max. (*G. scabra*, Bunge. var. *Buergeri*, Franch. et Sav.)

- a.* Flowering plants, with root.
Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

722. *Gentiana Burseri*, Lapeyr.

- a.* Portions of root and leaves.
Pyrenees ; Hohenacker, No. 796. (P.)

723. *Gentiana cruciata*, L.

- a, b.* Flowering plants, with roots.
- c, d.* Flowering stems.
Austrian Alps ; Dr. A. Vogl ; 1880.

724. *Gentiana Germanica*, Willd.

- a.* Flowering plants, with root.
Austrian Alps ; Dr. A. Vogl ; 1886.

725. *Gentiana Pannonica*, Scop.

- a.* Leafy stem.
Lower Austrian Alps ; Hohenacker, No. 645. (P.)
- b.* Flowering stem
Austrian Alps ; Dr. A. Vogl ; 1880.

726. *Gentiana punctata*, L.

- a.* Flowering stem.
Beveos Valley, Switzerland ; O. Corder ; 1876. In the
Materia Medica Museum there is a specimen of the
root from the same plant.
- b.* Leafy stem, with root and detached portion of root.
Rhenish Alps ; Hohenacker, No. 105. (P.)

727. *Gentiana purpurea*, L.

- a.* Leafy stem and detached portion of root.
Near Tyrol ; Hohenacker, No. 347. (P.)

728. *Sabbatia angularis*, Pursh.

- a.* Flowering stem.
Rich woods, near Philadelphia ; August, 1859 ; H. C.

BORAGINÆÆ.

729. *Anchusa riparia*, A. D. C. "*Nomacutyana*."

a. Leafy plants, with root.

Engcobo, Tembuland ; Dr. Woolby ; 1887. "Used for sores and wounds, the leaves being pounded and made into a salve."

730. *Borago officinalis*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; July, 1873.

731. *Coldenia procumbens*, L.

a. Leafy plant.

Seruppadi, No. 35 ; Moravian Mission, Tranquebar, India ; 1790.

732. *Cynoglossum montanum*, Lam. (*C. Germanicum*, Jacq.)

a. Flowering stems, with fruit.

Norbury Park, Surrey ; E. M. Holmes.

733. *Ehretia buxifolia*, Roxb.

a. Leafy stems.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

b. Leafy stems.

India ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. "Used as an alterative in inveterate syphilis."—Rosenthal, 'Pl. Diaph.,' p. 434.

734. *Ehretia petiolaris*, Lam. "*Bois de pipe*" (Cr.)

a. Flowering twig.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

735. *Heliotropium Indicum*, L. "*Herbe papillon*" (Cr.)

a. Flowering stem.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

b. Flowering plants.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic.

736. *Lithospermum purpuro-cœruleum*, L.

a. Flowering stems.

Cliffs to the East of Sidmouth ; E. M. Holmes.

737. *Trichodesma Indicum*, R. Br.

a. Flowering stem.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

738. *Argyrea speciosa*, Choisy.

a. Detached flowers and leaves.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie. "The leaves are stimulant, rube-
facient, and sometimes vesicant"—'Pharm. Ind.,' p. 157.

739. *Convolvulus Scammonia*, L.

a, b. Flowering stems.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Oct.,
1873.

740. *Cuscuta Japonica*, Choisy. "Toshishi," "Nenashi Kadsura" (Jap.)

a. Flowering stems.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885.

741. *Evolvulus alsinoides*, L.

a Flowering plant.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

742. *Ipomœa biloba*, Forsk.

a. Flowering and fruiting stems.

Madras Coast ; Dr. G. Bidie.

743. *Ipomœa Jalapa*, Pursh.

a. Flowering stems (two specimens).

b. Leafy stem.

Presented by D. Hanbury.

744. *Ipomœa Pes-tigridis*, L.

a. Flowering plant.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie. "The leaves are used in India for
ripening and dispersing boils."—Rosenthal, 'Pl. Diaph.'
p. 445.

745. *Ipomœa Purga*, Wender.

a. Flowering stem.

b. Leafy stem.

Cultivated at Clapham ; Nov., 1874 ; D. Hanbury.

746. *Ipomœa simulans*, Hanb.

a. Flowering stems (1873).

b. Ditto (1874).

c. Flowering stems and detached flowers ; 1 Nov., 1874.

d. Flowering stem and leafy stem.

Cultivated at Clapham ; 10 Nov., 1874. Presented by
T. Hanbury, 1884.

SOLANACEÆ.

TRIBE I. SOLANEÆ.

747. *Capsicum fastigiatum*, Blume.

a. Flowering branch.

Botanical Gardens, Paredeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ;
1882.

748. *Physalis Alkekengi*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ;
Sept., 1873.

749. *Solanum Æthiopicum*, L. "Osu."

a. Flowering branch.

Gold Coast, 1888. "The plant and seeds possess sedative
properties, and have been found to relieve tetanus."
Dr. J. Farrell Easmon. [The plant in leaf and flower
resembles *S. nigrum*, but has red berries and a shrubby
stem.]

750. *Solanum auriculatum*, Ait. "Tabac marroy" (Cr.)

a. Flowering branch.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

751. *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet (two specimens).

Tottenham ; Aug, 1873 ; E. M. Holmes.

752. *Solanum heteracanthum*, Dunal. "Bringelle marronne" (Cr.)

a. Flowering branchlet.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a tonic.

753. *Solanum xanthocarpum*, Schrad. and Wendl.

a. Flowering branch.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ; 1888.

754. *Solanum torvum*, Swartz. "Freja plata."

a. Flowering branchlet, with young fruit.

"Central America ; A. J. de Warszewicz ; received May
1852."—D. Hanbury. Presented by T. Hanbury.

755. *Physalis Peruviana*, L. "Paque-paque" (Cr.)

a. Flowering branchlet.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

756. *Withania somnifera*, Dunal.

a. Flowering branchlet and fruiting branches.

Jericho ; B. T. Lowne ; 'Plant of Southern Syria.'

Presented by T. Hanbury, 1884.

TRIBE II. ATROPEÆ.

757. *Atropa Belladonna*, L.

a, b. Flowering branches (two specimens).

Reading ; July, 1873 ; E. M. Holmes.

758. *Lycium Chinense*, Mill. "Kuko" (Jap.)

a. Flowering branches.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

TRIBE III. HYOSCYAMÆÆ.

759. *Datura alba*, Nees. (*D. fastuosa*, L.)

a. Flowering branchlet.

Hong Kong ; W. E. Crow. "Used as a poison by the Chinese."—See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), xviii., p. 319.

760. *Datura ferox*, L. "Herbe Diable" (Cr.)

a. Flowering branchlet and detached and dissected fruits.

Used in asthma.

b. Flowering and fruiting branchlet.

Hohenacker, No. 629. (P.)

761. *Datura inermis*, Jacq.

a. Flowering and fruiting branches.

No locality. (P.)

762. *Datura Tatula*, L. (*D. Stramonium*, L.)

a, b. Flowering branchlets (two specimens).

Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Aug., 1873.

In *D. Tatula* the corolla is lilac coloured, and the midrib of the leaf on the under surface, and the stem, are of a purplish tint.

763. *Hyoscyamus niger*, L.

a, b. Radical leaves, biennial plant (two specimens).

c. Flowering stems (five specimens).

Cultivated, Jennycliff, near Plymouth ; A. P. Balkwill ; May, 1879.

764. *Hyoscyamus pinnatifidus*, Schlecht. (*H. reticulatus*, L.)

a. Flowering and fruiting branchlet.

Lebanon. 'Plants of Southern Syria ;' B. T. Lowne ; 1863-4. T. Hanbury, May, 1884.

765. *Scopola Carniolica*, Jacq.*a.* Plant in flower.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks ; E. M. Holmes.

766. *Scopola Japonica*, Maxim.*a.* Flowering plant, with rhizome and detached flower.Nippon, Japan. "Maximowicz, *Iter secundum*, 1864, Leg. Tschonoski." An authentic specimen. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xx., p. 471.

TRIBE IV. CESTRINEÆ.

767. *Nicotiana acuminata*, R. Grah.*a.* Flowering stem.

Cultivated at the Royal Gardens, Kew, as the source of Latakia tobacco.

b. Ditto.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Sept., 1873.

768. *Nicotiana rustica*, L.*a.* Flowering portion of stem (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; 9 Sept., 1873.

769. *Nicotiana Tabacum*, L., f. *macrophylla*.*a.* Flowering portion of stem.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1878.

b. Flowering portion of stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Sept., 1873.

c. Flowering portion of stem and a large detached stem leaf. Presented by P. Squire.*d.* Flowering portion of stem.

Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; 1882 ; Dr. H. Trimen.

TRIBE V. SALPIGLOSSIDÆ.

770. *Duboisia myoporoides*, R. Br.*a.* Flowering branchlet.

Brisbane. Presented by Dr. J. Bancroft. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. viii., p. 705.

SCROPHULARINÆÆ.

771. *Buddleia verticillata*, H. B. and K. "Mispatle."
a. Flowering branchlet.
Mexico. See 'Official Report on the Philadelphia Exhibition,' p. 772, No. 33.
772. *Digitalis purpurea*, L.
a. Root leaves.
Near Beddgelert, North Wales; Aug., 1876; E. M. Holmes.
b. Inflorescence and stem leaves.
Wrotham, Kent; very rare on the chalk hills; E. M. Holmes.
c. Inflorescence and root leaf.
Reading; June, 1873; E. M. Holmes.
773. *Herpestis Monniera*, H. B. and K.
a. Plant in flower.
Marshy places, Madras; Dr. G. Bidie.
774. *Striga hirsuta*, Benth. "Herbe de feu" (Cr.)
a. Plant in flower.
Mauritius; J. Horne. Used for gonorrhœa.
775. *Verbascum speciosum*, Schrad?
a. Leafy base of stem.
Imported from Persia under the name of Ox-tongue;
T. Christy; 1884.
776. *Veronica Anagallis*, L.
a. Flowering branch.
Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.)
777. *Veronica salicifolia*, Forst. "Koromiko."
a. Flowering twig.
Blenheim, New Zealand; T. H. Hustwick; 16 March, 1874. Used as a remedy for diarrhœa.
778. *Veronica Virginica*, L. (*Leptandra Virginica*, Nutt.)
a. Inflorescence (two specimens).
Cultivated, Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew; Sept., 1881.
b. Ditto.
Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia; July, 1851; H. C.
c. Ditto.
New Jersey.

OROBANCHACEÆ.

779. *Epiphegus Americanus*, Nutt.

a. Plant in flower.

Alabama ; S. B. Buckley. "Abundant in beech-woods in Pennsylvania."—H. C.

780. *Orobanche ramosa*, L.

a. Plant in flower.

Ex Herb. D. Hanbury.

BIGNONIACEÆ.

TRIBE I. BIGNONIEÆ.

781. *Tynanthus elegans*, Miers.

a. Flowering twigs.

'Proc. Royal Horticultural Society,' iii., 1863, p. 179 (Schizopsis Regnelliana, Bur.), 'Adansonia,' 1865, p. 369 ; from E. Bureau. Presented by T. Hanbury, May, 1884.

782. *Tynanthus fasciculatus*, Miers.

a. Flowering twigs.

E. Bureau. Presented by T. Hanbury, May, 1884.

TRIBE II. TECOMEÆ.

783. *Newbouldia levis*, Benth. "*Aviangti*."

a. Leaf.

Gold Coast ; Dr. J. T. Easmon ; 1889. Used in dysentery, &c.

b. Ditto.

Lagos. Presented by Dr. S. Ringer, 1884. This plant is stated by Dr. Easmon to be a valuable remedy in dysentery and other hæmorrhagic diseases.

TRIBE IV. CRESCENTIEÆ.

784. *Kigelia pinnata*, D. C.

a. Flowers and leaves.

West Africa ; Presented by T. Christy.

TRIBE III. JACARANDEÆ.

785. *Jacaranda decurrens*, Cham. (*J. pteroides*, Manso.)

a. Flowering twigs.

b. Leafy twigs.

"Plantæ Brasilienses ; J. C. de Mélo, No. 43." Campinas, Sao Paulo, Brazil ; 25 Sept., 1866.

786. Jacaranda Paulistana, Manso.*a.* Leafy twigs (two specimens).*b.* Inflorescence (two specimens).

“Plantæ Brasilienses; J. C. de Mélo, No. 16.” Campinas,
 Sao Paulo, Brazil; 4 Nov., 1866. Presented by T.
 Hanbury.

PEDALINEÆ.

787. Martynia diandra, Glox.*a.* Flowering stem and detached leaves.

Bombay; 1885.

788. Sesamum Indicum, L.*a.* Flowering stem, with fruit and leafy stem.

Bombay; 1886.

ACANTHACEÆ.

789. Adhatoda Vasica, Nees.*a.* Flowering twig.

Madras; Dr. G. Bidie.

790. Andrographis paniculata, Nees.*a.* Flowering stem and fruit.

Bombay; J. G. Prebble; 1888.

791. Barleria Prionitis, L.*a.* Fruiting stem.

East India Museum; 1881.

792. Brilliantaisia alata, N. E. Brown. “Guran Suran.”*a.* Leafy stem, with flower and fruit.

Gold Coast; Dr. J. F. Easmon; 1888. The bruised fresh
 leaves are applied in cases of ringworm. A pencil
 sketch of the leaf and inflorescence by Dr. J. F. Easmon
 is attached to this sheet.

793. Eranthemum roseum, Roem. and Schult.*a.* Flowering plant and detached root.

Bombay. Presented by Dr. W. Dymock.

794. Justicia bicalyculata, Vahl.*a.* Flowering plants.

Goa. Presented by Dr. W. Dymock.

795. *Justicia Gendarussa*, L., f. "Nitchouly" (Cr.)
a. Flowering twig.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a vulnerary.
796. *Justicia palustris*, T. Anders. ('Journ. Linn. Soc.' vol. 7, p. 38).
a. Flowering twig.
 Gold Coast ; Dr. J. F. Easmon. Used to cure Guinea-worm.
797. *Paulo-Wilhelmia speciosa*, N. E. Brown. "Adubiri."
a. Twig, with fruit and flowers.
 Gold Coast ; Dr. J. F. Easmon ; 1888. For description see
 'Gard. Chron.,' 28 Dec., 1889, p. 750. "Used by the
 Aquapim tribe to poison fish. Odour like celery."—
 J. F. E.
798. *Rhinacanthus communis*, Nees.
a. Flowering stems.
 Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie. "The fresh root is used for ring-
 worm."—Dr. W. Dymock, 'Mat. Med. W. India,'
 p. 429-491.

VERBENACEÆ.

799. *Avicennia nitida*, Jacq.
a. Flowering branchlet.
 Pernambuco ; G. Gardner, 1837, No. 1101 ; Ex Herb.
 J. Collins. (P.)
800. *Callicarpa lanata*, Vahl.
a. Flowering branchlet.
 Bombay ; J. G. Prebble.
801. *Citharexylum lætum*, Hiern.
a. Flowering twig.
 "Coffee-chocolate" ; Mexico ; H. Finck. "A small tree, 20
 to 25 feet high, with very hard wood." Presented by
 T. Christy.
802. *Clerodendron inerme*, R. Br.
a. Flowering and fruiting twigs (two specimens).
 Botanic Gardens, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.
803. *Clerodendron trichotomum*, Thunb.
a. Flowering twig.
 Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

804. *Lantana Camara*, L. “Vielle fille” (Cr.)
a. Flowering branchlets.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a febrifuge.
805. *Premna serratifolia*, L. “Bois Sureau” (Cr.)
a. Leafy branchlet and detached fruiting twig.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.
806. *Stachytarpheta Indica*, Vahl. “Queue de Rat” (Cr.)
a. Plant in flower.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as alterative.
807. *Stachytarpheta Jamaicensis*, Vahl.
a. Branch in flower.
 “Seeds from Liberia, cultivated at Chelmsford ; flowered
 in May and June, 1879.”—T. Christy.
808. *Tectona grandis*, L.
a. Inflorescence and detached leaf (two specimens).
 Singapore (?) ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)
b. Inflorescence, with young fruits and detached fruits.
 Near Mangalore ; ex Plant. Ind. (Canara), Ed. R. F.
 Hohenacker, 1849, No. 52. (P.)
809. *Vitex Agnus-castus*, L.
a. Flowering branchlet (two specimens).
 Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.
810. *Vitex Negundo*, L.
a. Flowering branchlet.
 Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie. “Considered to be a valuable
 discutient.”—‘Pharm. Ind.,’ p. 163.
b. Ditto.
 Canara. (P.)
811. *Vitex trifolia*, L. “Lilas de Perse” (Cr.)
a. Flowering branchlet.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

LABIATÆ.

TRIBE I. OCIMOIDEÆ.

812. *Lavandula latifolia*, Ehrh.
a. Flowering stem.
 St. Remy, Dept. des Bouches du Rhone, France ; 18 Oct.,
 1872 ; D. Hanbury.

813. *Lavandula Spica*, D. C. (excl. var. β .)
 a. Flowering stem (two specimens).
 D. Hanbury. In this variety the floral whorls are widely separated.
814. *Lavandula Stœchas*, L.
 a. Flowering stem (three specimens).
 Presented by T. Hanbury, May, 1884.
815. *Lavandula vera*, D. C.
 a. Flowering stem.
 Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park; Aug., 1873.
- Var. *angustifolia* (L. *angustifolia*, Ehrh.)
 a. Flowering stem.
 Cultivated at Hitchin. This plant has the rhomboidal bracts of *L. vera*, but the floral whorls are widely separated.
816. *Ocimum Basilicum*, L.
 a. Plant in flower.
 Mauritius; J. Horne.
 b. Plant in flower.
 c. Flowering stem.
 Penang; Ex Herb. J. Collins.
817. *Ocimum sanctum*, L.
 a. Flowering stem.
 Madras; Dr. G. Bidie.
 b. Flowering stem.
 From the late India Museum. Picked out of a specimen of the drug.

TRIBE II. SATUREINÆ.

818. *Mentha arvensis*, L., var. *piperascens*, Holmes. (Japanese peppermint plant.)
 a. Plant in flower.
 Cultivated, Sevenoaks; 1889; E. M. Holmes. See 'Pharm Journ.' (3), xiii., p. 381.
819. *Mentha arvensis*, L., var. *glabrata*, Holmes. (Canton peppermint plant.)
 a. Flowering branch.
 Cultivated at Hong Kong. Grown from specimens obtained from Canton, where the Chinese oil of peppermint is made.

820. *Mentha Canadensis*, L.

a, b, c. Plant in flower.

Vermont. Presented by Prof. Asa Gray. [Tastes like a mixture of spearmint and horsemint.]

d, e. Flowering plant.

Rhode Island. Presented by Prof. Asa Gray. [Tastes like a mixture of peppermint and bergamot mint.]

821. *Mentha Canadensis*, L., var. *glabrata*.

a. Plant in flower.

Vermont, Pringle. Presented by Prof. Asa Gray. [Tastes like peppermint, but less strong. This plant comes very near to the Canton peppermint plant.]

822. *Mentha incana*, Willd.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated near Bombay; Dr. W. Dymock. Yields an oil of peppermint, but is not cultivated for purposes of distillation.

823. *Mentha piperita*, L.

a. Plant in flower.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park; Sept., 1873.

824. *Mentha Pulegium*, L.

a. Flowering branches.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park; Sept., 1873.

825. *Mentha viridis*, L. "*Mentha*" (Cr.)

a. Leafy shoots.

Mauritius; J. Horne.

826. *Origanum vulgare*, L.

a. Branch in flower.

Cirencester; E. M. Holmes; Aug., 1879.

b. Ditto.

Sheerness; D. Hanbury.

827. *Perilla arguta*, Benth. "*Shiso*" (Jap.)

a. Leafy stems.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.) For fig. see 'So Mokou Zoussetz,' vol. xi., pl. 24.

828. *Pogostemon Patchouli*, Pellet.*a.* Leafy stem.

Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; 1882.

b. Ditto.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

829. *Thymus angustifolius*, Per.*a.* Flowering branch.

South of the Volga. (P.)

830. *Thymus vulgaris*, L.*a.* Flowering stem.

Dept. Gard., S. France ; May, 1850 ; D. Hanbury. See Catalogue of the Hanbury Herbarium, p. 94, No. 425.

TRIBE III. MONARDEÆ.

831. *Monarda didyma*, L. "Oswego Tea."*a.* Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks ; E. M. Holmes.

b. Ditto.

Hohenacker. (P.)

832. *Monarda punctata*, L.*a.* Flowering branch.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1880.

833. *Rosmarinus officinalis*, L.*a.* Flowering branches.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

b. Flowering branch.

Rocks near the sea, Palazzo Orengo, Ventimiglia ; E. M. Holmes ; 1892. [The leaves are narrower in the wild plant.]

834. *Salvia aurea*, L. "Wilde Salie."*a.* Leafy branchlets.

Genadendahl, Cape Colony ; 1886 ; Rev. G. Hettasch. Grown in ravines near water. Sudorific.

TRIBE IV. NEPETEÆ.

835. *Nepeta Cataria*, L.*a.* Flowering branch.

Near Maple Durham, Reading ; July, 1873.

b. Flowering branch.

Lulworth, Dorset ; E. M. Holmes ; Aug., 1881.

836. *Nepeta Glechoma*, Benth.

a. Flowering stems.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

TRIBE V. STACHYDEÆ.

837. *Leonotis Leonurus*, B. Br. (*Umfinca fincane* or *Wild Dagga*.)

a, b. Flowering branches.

Lovedale, South Africa ; 1886 ; Rev. A. Smith, M.A.
“The chief African cure for snake bite.”

c. Ditto.

Cape of Good Hope ; 1886.

838. *Leonotis ovata*, Spreng.

a. Leafy stems.

Lovedale, South Africa ; Rev. A. Smith, M.A. “Antidote
for snake bite ; also used for gall-sickness.”

839. *Leonurus Sibiricus*, L. “*Armoise*” (Cr.)

a. Plant in flower.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

840. *Marrubium peregrinum*, L.

a. Flowering branches.

Hungary ; Hohenacker, No. 90. (P.)

841. *Marrubium vulgare*, L.

a. Flowering branches.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent’s Park ; Aug.,
1873.

842. *Prunella vulgaris*, L.

a. Flowering branch.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

843. *Stachys Æthiopica*, L. “*Hederich*.”

a. Flowering branches.

Genadendahl, Caledon, Cape Colony ; Rev. G. Hettasch.
“Grows along river banks and dry river beds. Boiled
with sugar candy, it is used for whooping-cough.”

TRIBE VII. AJUGOIDEÆ.

844. *Teucrium Africanum*, Thunb. “*Ubuhlungu*” (Kaff.) ; “*Podder Klauw*” (Dutch).

a. Flowering branches (two specimens).

Lovedale, South Africa ; Rev. A. Smith, M.A. “Used
as an antidote for snake bite and in disinfecting
miltziekt meat.”

PLANTAGINACEÆ.

845. *Plantago arenaria*, Waldst. et Kit.

- a.* Flowering stems (two specimens).
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

846. *Plantago Ispaghula*, Roxb.

- a.* Flowering plants.
Cultivated, Clapham Common, 1874 ; raised from Indian seeds ; D. Hanbury.
- b.* Flowering plants.
Cultivated, Sevenoaks ; E. M. Holmes.

847. *Plantago lanceolata*, L. "Petit plantaiy" (Cr.)

- a.* Flowering plant.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a pectoral.

848. *Plantago major*, L. "Plantaiy" (Cr.)

- a.* Leafy plant.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a vulnerary.
- b.* The entire plant in flower and fruit.
Japan ; S. A. Henson ; 1884.

MONOCHLAMYDEÆ.

SERIES I. CURVEMBRYEÆ.

NYCTAGINACEÆ.

849. *Boerhaavia repens*, L.

- a.* Plant in flower.
Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

ILLECEBRACEÆ.

850. *Herniaria glabra*, L.

- a.* Plant in flower.
On chalk débris, Swaffham, Norfolk ; 13 July, 1884 ;
W. Bray.

851. *Paronychia argentea*, Lam.

- a.* Flowering plant.
Beersheba, 'Plants of Southern Syria,' B. T. Lowne,
1863-4. Presented by T. Hanbury. See 'Pharm.
Journ.' (3), vol. viii., p. 521.

AMARANTACEÆ.

852. *Achyranthes aspera*, L. “Herbe Sergent” (Cr.)

a. Twig, with flowers and fruit.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.

b. Flowering stems.

Jericho ; ‘Plants of Southern Syria,’ B. T. Lowne, 1863-4.

Presented by T. Hanbury.

853. *Alternanthera sessilis*, R. Br. “Bride emballage” (Cr.)

a. Flowering stem.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic.

854. *Amarantus spinosus*, L. “Parietaire” (Cr.)

a. Flowering stems.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic.

b. Flowering stem. (*A dysentericus*, *Warsz.*)

A. J. de Warszewicz ; May, 1851. See ‘De Cand. Prodr.,’
vol. 13, p. 260.

855. *Celosia argentea*, L. “Shokotoyokoto.”

a. Flowering stem and leafy stem.

Gold Coast ; Dr. J. F. Easmon.

CHENOPODIACEÆ.

856. *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, L. “Herbe Pipi.” (Cr.)

a. Flowering stem.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a vermifuge.

b. Leafy stems. “Stink kruiden” (Boer.)

Genadendahl, Cape Colony ; Rev. G. Hettasch, 1866.

Used as an antispasmodic, diaphoretic, and anthelmintic, in infusion.

c. Flowering stem.

Missouri State, North America ; Hohenacker, No. 143. (P.)

Var. anthelmintica, L.

d. Flowering stem.

Atlantic City, New Jersey ; H. C.

e. Flowering stems.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent’s Park ; Aug.,
1873.

857. *Chenopodium murale*, L.

a. Flowering plant.

Caledon, Cape Colony ; Rev. G. Hettasch, 1887. "Used for colic and flatulence."

858. *Chenopodium olidum*, Curt. "Geneesboschjes."

a. Leafy stem with flowers.

Caledon, Cape Colony ; Rev. G. Hettasch. "Probably an upright form. The crushed leaves are applied to fresh wounds."

859. *Exomis oxyrioides*, Fenzl.

a. Leafy stem.

Cape of Good Hope.

860. *Salsola Soda*, L.

a. Flowering plant.

From the Steppes of the Lower Volga ; Hohenacker, No. 525. (P.)

861. *Spinacia oleracea*, Mill. "Horenso" (Jap.)

a. Flowering stem.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

PETIVERIACEÆ.

862. *Petiveria alliacea*, L. "Guinea-hen Weed."

a, b. Flowering stems (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; 1878.

PHYTOLACCACEÆ.

863. *Gieseckia pharnaceoides*, L.

a. Flowering plant and stems.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

864. *Phytolacca acinosa*, Roxb. "Shonkei" (Jap.)

a. Leafy stem, with young inflorescence.

b. Flowering branch.

c. Fruiting branch.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

865. *Phytolacca stricta*, Hoffm.

a. Flowering stems.

Lovedale, South Africa ; Rev. A. Smith ; 1886. "Roots used for lung sickness."

POLYGONACEÆ.

866. *Coccoloba uvifera*, L.

a. Detached leaf and inflorescence.

b. Stems with inflorescence and detached leaves.

Martinique; Hohenacker, No. 812. (P.)

867. *Muehlenbeckia complexa*, Meissn.

a. Leafy stem and detached fruit.

The stems are said to be used like sarsaparilla in Australia.

(P.)

868. *Polygonum Bistorta*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Le Puy, France; 3 June, 1854; D. Hanbury.

b. Flowering stem.

c. Flowering stem and detached leaf.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park; May, 1873.

869. *Polygonum serrulatum*, Lag. "Water gras."

a. Leafy stems, with flowers.

Caledon, Cape Colony; Rev. G. Hettasch. "Grows in river beds."

870. *Polygonum Sieboldi*, Meissn.

a. Flowering stem.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. For fig. see 'So Mokou Zoussetz,' vol. vii., p. 47.

871. *Polygonum tinctorium*, Lour.

a. Flowering stems.

China; from the Director, Kew Gardens; Nov., 1883.

Yields a kind of indigo.

872. *Rheum australe*, D. Don. (*R. Emodi*, Wall.)

a. Flowering stem.

b. Leaves.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park. [The stems of the inflorescence are deep red, scabrous, and downy.]

c. Flowering stem, and stem with fruit.

d. Stem with leaf, and flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew; 1879.

873. *Rheum officinale*, Baill.*a.* Leaf only (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

b (1), (2) Leaves only, (3) Stems with leaves, (4) Flowering stem (four specimens).

Cultivated, Clapham ; Oct., 1872 ; D Hanbury.

c. Leaf only (two specimens).

Cultivated, Banbury ; 1878 ; R. Usher.

d. Stem, with fruit (three specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1879.

874. *Rheum palmatum*, L.*a.* Leaf and stem, with fruit.*b.* Leaf only.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; July, 1880.

875. *Rumex Acetosa*, L.*a.* Flowering stem, leafy stem, and detached leaf.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

876. *Triplaris Surinamensis*, Cham. "Taxi."*a.* Flowering twig and detached flowers.

Santarem ; March, 1853. "A tall, elegant tree, abundant on the banks of the Cupari. Bark astringent ; the decoction of it is used as a gargle."—H. W. Bates. Presented by T. Hanbury.

SERIES III. MULTIOVULATÆ TERRESTRES.**NEPENTHACEÆ.****877. *Nepenthes gracilis*, Korth.***a.* Fruiting branch, with pitchers.

Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. Presented by T. Hanbury.

878. *Nepenthes trichocarya*, Miq.*a.* Leafy stem, with pitchers.*b.* Fruiting stem.

Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. Presented by T. Hanbury.

ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.**879. *Aristolochia bracteata*, Retz.***a* Twig, with flowers and fruit.

Kurnool ; Dr. G. Bidie.

880. Aristolochia Clematitis, L.

a. Flowering stems (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Sept., 1877.

881. Aristolochia hirta, L.

a. Fruiting stems.

Mount Hermon, 4,000 feet ; 'Plants of Southern Syria ;' B. T. Lowne ; 1863-4. Presented by T. Hanbury.

882. Aristolochia Indica, L.

a. Leafy stem, with root attached.

Cuddapah ; Dr. G. Bidie.

883. Aristolochia Maurorum, L.

a. Leafy twig, with fruit.

Bashan, 'Plants of Southern Syria ;' B. T. Lowne ; 1863-4. Presented by T. Hanbury.

884. Aristolochia pallida, Willd.

a. Flowering stems.

Karst Mountains, Illyria ; Hohenacker, No. 522. (P.)

885. Aristolochia rotunda, L.

a. Leafy plant, with flowers.

Tivoli ; 4 July, 1832 ; J. Woods ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

b. Flowering stems.

Dalmatia ; Hohenacker, No. 521. (P.)

886. Aristolochia sempervirens, L.

a. Leafy stem, with flower.

Banias ; 'Plants of Southern Syria ;' B. T. Lowne, 1863-4. Presented by T. Hanbury.

887. Aristolochia Serpentaria, L.

a. Fruiting leafy stem, with root attached.

D. Hanbury. [Apparently picked out of the serpentary root of commerce.]

888. Aristolochia Sipho, L'Hérit.

a. Detached leaves and stem.

Louisiana, U.S.A. ; Dr. Engelmann.

889. *Aristolochia tomentosa*, Sims.

- a.* Flowering stem, and detached portion of the woody stem.
North America ; Hohenacker, No. 810. (P.)

890. *Asarum Europæum*, L.

- a.* Leaves, with flower.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park. [A coloured drawing of *A. Europæum* accompanies this specimen.]

891. *Asarum Sieboldii*, Miq. "Saishin" (Jap.)

- a.* Leaf, with rhizome attached.
Picked out of the imported drug.
- b.* Leaf with rhizome attached.
Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

SERIES IV. MICREMBRYEÆ.**PIPERACEÆ.****892. *Piper aduncum*, L.**

- a.* Leafy stems (two specimens).
Offered in the London market as Matico ; Sept., 1879.

893. *Piper Betle*, L.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
Cultivated at Dangstein House, Haslemere ; June, 1879.

894. *Piper caninum*, Blume. (*Cubeba canina*, Miq.)

- a.* Leafy stem.
Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Java ; Dr. Treub.
- b.* Leafy branchlet.
Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. ; Dr. Treub ; 1890.

895. *Piper colubrinum*, Link.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.
"In dense forests on the Corcovado, near Rio de Janeiro."
G. Gardner ; Ex Herb. J. Collins.

896. *Piper Cubeba*, L. (*Cubeba officinalis*, Miq.)

- a.*
Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew ; March, 1869.
- b.* Leafy branch.
Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. ; Dr. Treub ; 1890.

897. Piper elongatum, var. *a* cordulatum, C. D. C.

a. Leafy stem.

b. Flowering branchlet (two specimens).

Offered in the London markets as “Matico;” Sept., 1879.

c. Leafy stem.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

898. Piper Futo-kadsura, Sieb. et Zucc.

a. Flowering twigs and detached flowers.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent’s Park. (Male catkins only.) This species is a native of Japan.

899. Piper Lessertianum, C. D. C.

a. Leafy twig and detached leaves.

Offered for sale in the London markets as “Matico;” Sept., 1879.

“An evergreen shrub, 8 to 10 feet high ; leaves very aromatic ; used in medicine by the natives of Peru. Imported as “Matico arōmatica.”

900. Piper longum, L.

a. Flowering plant.

Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; Feb., 1882.

b. Flowering branch.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

901. Piper mollissimum, Blume. (Cubeba mollissima, Miq.)

a. Leafy branch.

Ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Bog. ; Dr. Treub ; 1890. This plant yields “Keboe” cubebs. See ‘Pharm. Journ.’ (3), vol. xxi., p. 518.

902. Piper nigrum, L.

a. Leafy branchlet, with fruit.

Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; 1882.

903. Piper ribesioides, Wall.

a. Leafy branch and detached fruit.

Perak ; L. Wray ; 1892. A small quantity of the fruit is collected for medicinal use. See ‘Pharm. Journ.’ (3), vol. xxiii., p. 121.

904. *Piper Siriboa*, L.

a. Leafy branchlet.

b. Leafy stem and detached inflorescence.

Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon; Dr. H. Trimen;
1882.

905. *Piper subpeltatum*, Willd. "Gros Baume" (Cr.)

a. Leafy stem.

Mauritius; J. Horne. Used in vesical catarrh and for
wounds.

906. *Piper* species. (Rio Janeiro *jaborandi*.)

a. Leafy twig and detached leaves (two specimens).

Picked out of the drug as offered in the London drug
market.

CHLORANTHACEÆ.

907. *Chloranthuus inconspicuus*, Sw.

a. Flowering twig and leafy twig.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

908. *Hedyosmum nutans*, Sw. "Cigar or Tobacco bush of Jamaica."

a. Flowering stem, and stem with fruit.

Port Royal and Blue Mountains, 5,000 to 6,000 feet;
Jamaica; D. Morris, M.A. See Grisebach's 'Flora of
the British West Indian Islands,' p. 173.

MYRISTICÆ.

909. *Myristica* species. "Uca-uba."

a. Leafy branchlet.

Santarem, Para; W. H. Bates; Mar., 1853; No. 16. A
decoction of the bark is used as an application to old
wounds and sores. The name "Uca-uba" is applied
to *M. fatua* in Hooker's 'Journ, Bot.,' vol. iii. Presen-
ted by T. Hanbury.

910. *Myristica Guatemalensis*, Hemsl.

a. Leafy branch with one fruit, and detached fruits.

Guatemala; sent by G. W. Skinner to Dr. Pereira in 1852,
and determined by D. Hanbury to be then an
undescribed species. See 'Biologia Centrali-Americana'
vol. iii., p. 66, t. lxxiv., fig. 5, 6.

911. *Myristica fatua*, Houtt.

a. Flowering branch and detached leaves.

Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 784. (P.)

912. *Myristica fragrans*, Houtt.

a. Flowering branchlet and detached immature fruit.

Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 783. (P.)

MONIMIACEÆ.

913. *Peumus Boldus*, Molina. (*Boldoa fragrans*, Pers.)

a. Flowering branchlets.

Picked out of the drug of commerce ; 1880.

b. Ditto.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Dec., 1878.

914. *Tambourissa quadrifida*, Sonner. "Bois tambour" (Cr.)

a. Leafy branchlet.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used for skin diseases.

SERIES IV. DAPHNALES.

LAURINEÆ.

915. *Cinnamomum Burmanni*, Blume.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Java ; T. Hanbury. [The leaves taste sweet.]

916. *Cinnamomum Burmanni*, Blume. *var. lanceolata*.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Java ; T. Hanbury. [The taste of the leaves resembles a mixture of cassia and almonds.]

917. *Cinnamomum Burmanni*, Blume, *var. Kiamis*. (*C. Kiamis*, Nees.)

a. Leafy branchlet.

Sumatra. Presented by T. Hanbury. The taste resembles that of cassia.]

918. *Cinnamomum Camphora*, Nees. *var.*

a. Flowering branch.

China ; T. Hanbury. [Taste bitter, slightly aromatic.]

919. *Cinnamomum Camphora*, Nees. et Eberm.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Ex Herb. J. Collins ; 1880. (P.)

920. *Cinnamomum Cassia*, Blume.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Botanical Gardens, Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

921. *Cinnamomum citriodorum*, Thw.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen. [The leaves have a citronelle flavour.]

922. *Cinnamomum Culilawan*, Blume.

a. Leafy branchlet, with enlarged calyces.

b. Flowering branchlet.

923. *Cinnamomum dulce*, Nees.

a. Flowering twigs.

924. *Cinnamomum iners*, Reinw.

a. Leafy shoot (two specimens).

925. *Cinnamomum iners*, Reinw. var. *subvenosum*, D. C.

a. Leafy branchlet.

[This variety has much more flavour than the type or the var. *trinerve*.]

926. *Cinnamomum iners*, Reinw. var. *trinerve*, D. C.

a. Leafy branchlet.

927. *Cinnamomum Javanicum*. Blume.

a. Leafy branchlet.

[In this species the leaf has numerous transverse veins between the nerves, as in the *Melastomaceæ*.]

928. *Cinnamomum Loureirii*, Nees.

a. Leafy branchlet.

929. *Cinnamomum nitidum*, Hook. var.

a. Flowering branchlet (two specimens).

930. *Cinnamomum ovalifolium*, Wight.

a. Leafy branchlet, with enlarged calyces.

931. *Cinnamomum pedunculatum*, J. Presl.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Var. β *nervosum*, Meissn.

a. Leafy branchlet.

932. *Cinnamomum rubrum*, Blume. (*C. Culilawan* β *rubrum*.)

a—e. Leafy branchlets; five specimens. [These specimens have no flavour.]

933. *Cinnamomum rubrum*, var. *Celebicum*, Nees. (*C. Culilawan*, Nees. var. *Celebicum*.)

a. Leafy branchlet.

[The leaves have a slight nutmeg flavour, and are decidedly bitter.]

934. *Cinnamomum Sieboldii*, Meissn.

a. Leafy branchlet.

935. *Cinnamomum Sintok*, Blume.

a. Leafy shoot.

[The leaves have a pleasant verbena-like flavour.]

All the above specimens, from *Cinnamomum Culilawan* to *C. Sintok*, were sent from the Botanical Gardens, Buitenzorg, Java, to the late D. Hanbury, and were presented by his brother, T. Hanbury, in 1885.

936. *Cinnamomum Tamala*, T. Nees and Eberm.

a. Leafy branchlet (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew. [The taste resembles that of the bark of *Cassia vera*.]

b, c, d, e. Flowering branchlets.

Cultivated, Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon; Dr. H. Trimen.

937. *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*, Nees.

a. Leafy twig.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew. [The stem tastes exactly like cinnamon.]

b. Flowering branchlet.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park; 3 June, 1879. This has the true cinnamon taste, but has much more ovate and broader leaves than the Peradeniya specimen.

- c. Leafy shoot (1st kind of the Collectors).

Near Peradeniya ; 1880. "Of course not equal to the cultivated plant."—H. T.

- d. Leafy shoots (2nd kind of the Collectors).

- e. Ditto (3rd " ").

- f. Ditto (4th " ").

Peradeniya ; 1880 ; Dr. H. Trimen. [None of the last four kinds possess the true cinnamon flavour, and all have narrower and more lanceolate leaves than *a* and *b*.]

938. *Nectandra Rodiæi*, Schomb.

- a. Flowering branchlet.

- b. Ditto.

British Guiana. (P.)

TRIBE I. LITSEACEÆ.

939. *Lindera sericea*, Bl.

- a. Flowering twig.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.) [The wood has a pleasant taste and odour, and is used for making tooth brushes in Japan.]

940. *Litsea glauca*, Sieb.

- a. Flowering twig.

Presented by T. Hanbury ; 1884.

941. [*Litsea sebifera*, Pers. ?] (*Tetranthera laurifolia*, Jacq.) "Bois d'oiseau" (Cr.)

- a. Flowering branch.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an antispasmodic.

942. *Sassafras officinale*, Nees.

- a. Flowering shoots, with section of root.

Lousiana ; Dr. Engelmann.

943. *Umbellularia Californica*, Nutt.

- a. Flowering twigs.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1879.

TRIBE III. CASSYTHEÆ.

944. *Cassytha filiformis*, L. "Liane sans fin." (Cr.)

- a. Flowering stems.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used for diarrhoea and dysentery.

THYMELÆACEÆ.

TRIBE I. EUTHMYELÆEÆ.

945. *Arthrosolen polycephalus*, C. A. Mey. "January Bosch."
a. Flowering twigs.
 Carnarvon, Cape Colony ; Dr. Hanau ; 1887. Employed
 as a purgative and emetic.
946. *Daphne Genkwa*, Sieb. and Zucc. "Choji sakura" (Jap.)
a. Flowering branches
 Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)
947. *Daphne Gnidium*, L.
a. Plant in flower, and detached root.
 Hohenacker ; No. 667. (P.)
b. Branches in flower and fruit.
 La Mortola, Ventinuglia ; E. M. Holmes ; 1892.
948. *Daphne Laureola*, L.
a. Flowering branch (two specimens).
 Buckingham ; March, 1873 ; E. M. Holmes.
949. *Daphne Mezereum*, L.
a. Flowering twig.
b. Leafy twig.
 Specimen *a* was grown in the Royal Botanic Gardens,
 Regent's Park, April, 1873 ; and specimen *b* at the
 Royal Gardens, Kew, Feb., 1879.
950. *Wickstroemia viridiflora*, Meissn. "Herbe tourterelle" (Cr.)
a. Branch in flower.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Employed as an emetic.

TRIBE III. AQUILARIEÆ.

951. *Aquilaria Agallocha*, Roxb. "Medang."
a. Leafy stem.
 Island of Riouw ; from Professor Van Eeden, Haarlem.
952. *Aquilaria grandiflora*, Benth.
a. Flowering branches (two specimens).
 Cultivated ; Botanical Gardens, Hong Kong, C. Ford ;
 May, 1889.
b. Fruiting branchlet.
 Island of Hainan ; H.M. Consul, W. R. Carles ; 1890.

953. *Aquilaria Malaccensis*, Lam.

a. Leafy twig.

Island of Riouw ; 1890. Said to yield "Garoo" wood.

ELÆAGNACEÆ.

954. *Eleagnus angustifolia*, L.

a. Flowering twig.

Purchased from Germany.

SERIES V. ACHLAMYDOSPOREÆ.

SANTALACEÆ.

955. *Santalum album*, L.

a, b. Flowering branchlet (two specimens).

Botanical Gardens, Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by T. Hanbury.

c. Flowering twigs.

Tschandarum Maram ; No. 280 ; Ex Herb. J. Collins.

d. Flowering branchlets. "Ooma oya" (Singh.)

The young plants were raised at the Peradeniya Botanical Gardens, Ceylon.

e. Fruiting branchlet.

India ; G. Pugh ; 1873.

SERIES VI. UNISEXUALES.

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

TRIBE I. EUPHORBIEÆ.

956. *Euphorbia corollata*, L.

a. Flowering stems.

Pennsylvania ; Hohenacker, No. 584.

957. *Euphorbia Cyparissias*, L.

a. Flowering stems.

West Malling, Kent ; H. C. H. Oliver ; 1882.

958. *Euphorbia Indica*, Lam. "Herbe Chatte" (Cr.)

a. Flowering stem.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Purgative and emetic.

959. *Euphorbia Ipecacuanha*, L.

a. Flowering stems.

b. Engraving of the plant. 'Pl. lxxii.'

North America ; G. Watson.

960. *Euphorbia Lathyris*, L. "Horu to sô." (Jap.)
 a. Leafy stem, with young fruit.
 Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)
961. *Euphorbia pilulifera*, L. (*E. hirta*, L.) "Jean Robert" (Cr.)
 a. Flowering plant and detached flowers.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used for asthma.
 b. Ditto.
 Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ; 1880.
962. *Euphorbia thymifolia*, L. "Rougette" (Cr.)
 a. Flowering plant and detached flowers.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.

TRIBE II. STENOLOBIEÆ.

963. *Beyeria viscosa*, Miq.
 a. Leafy twig.
 b. Flowering twigs and female flowers.
 Acanthe Gate, S. W. Australia ; Dec., 1876. Presented
 by G. C. Druce.

TRIBE III. BUXEÆ.

964. *Buxus Japonica*, J. Müll. "Tsuge" (Jap.)
 a. Flowering twigs.
 Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

TRIBE IV. PHYLLANTHÆ.

965. *Phyllanthus Casticum*, Raeusch. "Castique" (Cr.)
 a. Leafy branchlet.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.
966. *Phyllanthus Emblica*, W.
 a. Flowering branchlet.
 Bombay ; 1885 ; J. G. Prebble.
967. *Phyllanthus Niruri*, L.
 a. Flowering plant.
 Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.
 b. Fruiting plant. "Curanelli blanc" (Cr.)
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used for gonorrhœa.
968. *Phyllanthus Urinaria*, L. "Curanelli rouge" (Cr.)
 a. Flowering plant.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic and sudorific.

TRIBE VI. CROTONEÆ.

969. *Acalypha colorata*, Spr. "Bois queue de rat" (Cr.)

a. Leafy twig, with flowers.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Astringent.

970. *Aleurites Molluccana*, Willd.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; 1882.

b. Twig, with flowers and detached leaves.

Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie ,
December, 1885.

c. Flowering blanchlet and detached leaves.

West Indies ; L. Hahn. [In specimen *c* the leaves are two
to five lobed.]

971. *Cluytia hirsuta*, L. "Ubuhlungu bedila" (Kaffir).

a. Leafy twigs, with flowers (two specimens).

Lovedale, South Africa ; Rev. A. Smith, M.A. ; 1886.

"Antidote in blood poisoning from 'milt-ziekte,' and
for disinfecting the meat."

972. *Croton Draco*, Schlecht.

a. Detached inflorescence and leaves.

Probably from Panama. The specimen appears to have been presented
many years ago by D. Hanbury. See Catalogue of the Hanbury
Herbarium, p. 102, No. 478.

973. *Croton flocculosus*, Geiseler.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Martinique. "The bark is met with in commerce as
Cascarilla bark. The balsamic juice of the tree is
used in medicine in the West Indies." Hohenacker,
No. 748. (P.)

974. *Croton niveus*, Jacq.

a. Flowering branchlets and detached bark.

Martinique. This yields "Quina blanca," and a variety
of "Copalchi" bark. Hohenacker, No. 749. (P.)

975. *Croton Tiglium*, L.

a. Flowering blanchlets.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen.

976. Chrozophora tinctoria, Necker.

a. Leafy twig, with fruit.

South of France ; D. Hanbury. See Catalogue of the Hanbury Herbarium, p. 102, No. 477. (Benth. Gen. Plant III., p. 305).

977. Hippomane Mancinella, L.

a. Twigs and detached leaves.

Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 753.

978. Hura crepitans, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 754.

979. Jatropha Curcas, L.

a. Flowering twigs.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ; June, 1887.

b. Flowering twig.

Canara. "The seeds were formerly known as 'Semina Ricini majoris ;' 'Ficus infernalis ;' or 'Nuces Catharticæ Americanæ ;' or 'Barbadenses ;' and the oil was known as 'Oleum infernale' or 'Oleum Ricini majoris.' " Hohenacker, No. 433.

980. Jatropha glandulifera, Roxb.

a. Flowering twigs.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble. (See Dymock, 'Materia Medica Western India,' p. 574.)

981. Jatropha multifida, L.

a. Flowering branchlet.

Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 751.

b. Inflorescence and detached leaves.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie. In *b* the segments are more pinnatifid than in *a*. (The seeds were formerly known in Europe as "Nuces purgantes" or "Behen magnum," and the oil as "Oleum Pinhoes.")

982. Mallotus Philippinensis, Müll. Arg.

a. Leafy twig, with flowers and fruit.

b. Leafy twig, with flowers.

Mount Abou, Rajputana ; J. G. Prebble ; Jan, 1888.

c. Flowering twig and detached leaf.

Presented by D. Hanbury ; see Catalogue of the Hanbury Herbarium, p. 103, No. 483.

d. Flowering twig.

Cultivated, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen.

983. *Manihot utilissima*, L.

a. Leafy twig and portion of root.

Cultivated, W. Indies ; Hohenacker, No. 750.

984. *Ricinus communis*, L.

a. A seedling plant.

Gold Coast ; Dr. J. F. Easmon ; 1888.

b. Flowering branchlet.

Algiers ; W. Schimper ; 1832.

c. Flowering and fruiting branchlets.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

985. *Sapium aucuparium*, Jacq.

a. Flowering twigs.

Martinique ; Hohenacker, No. 752.

986. *Sapium* species.

a. Leaves only.

Bogota ; R. Thompson. Yields the "virgen" rubber of Colombia.

987. *Stillingia sebifera*, Michx.

a. Flowering and fruiting twigs.

Cultivated, Algeria ; Hohenacker, No. 582.

988. *Tragia involucrata*, L.

a. Flowering plant (two specimens).

Matheran, W. Ghats ; alt. 2,500 feet ; J. G. Prebble ; 1886.

URTICACEÆ.

TRIBE I. ULMEÆ.

989. *Ulmus fulva*, Michx.

a. Twig, with young fruit.

Bethlehem, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania ; J. Wolle.

TRIBE II. CELTIDEÆ.

990. *Celtis reticulosa*, Miq.

a. Drawing of flowering branch.

Ex Chem. Pharm. Lab., Buitenzorg ; Dr. M. Treub ; 1890.

This plant yields the Kitaai wood of Java, the fæcal odour of which is due to skatol. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xix., p. 1010 ; and (3), vol. xxi., p. 518.

TRIBE III. CANNABINEÆ.

991. *Cannabis sativa*, L.

- a.* Flowering stem, with female flowers.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Sept., 1873.

- b.* Ditto, with male flowers.

- c.* Ditto, with female flowers.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1880.

- d.* Flowering stem, with female flowers and fruit.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie.

992. *Humulus Lupulus*, L.

- a.* Flowering stem, with female flowers.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; 1873.

- b.* Flowering stem, with male and female flowers (a monœcious specimen). Presented by Mr. H. O. Huskisson.

TRIBE IV. MOREÆ.

993. *Broussonetia papyrifera*, Vent.

- a.* Flowering shoots.

Dalmatia, Alschinger. (*Quasi sponte.*) (P.) This plant is a native of Japan and the Society Islands.

994. *Dorstenia Brasiliensis*, Lam.

- a.* Radical leaves and root.

Ceara ; G. Gardner ; No. 2310 ; Ex Herb. J. Collins.

995. *Dorstenia Contrayerva*, L.

- a.* Leaf and inflorescence (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; July, 1873.

996. *Ficus oppositifolia*, Roxb.

- a.* Flowering twig.

Saidapat ; Dr. G. Bidie ; 1885.

997. *Ficus species*.

- a.* Leafy shoot.

Isle of St. Thomas, West Africa. Presented by T. Christy ; 1884. Local name "Obata ;" found at about 500 metres above the level of the sea. It is thickly tufted, and measures between five and six metres in height ; the trunk is short, being only about one metre. It produces caoutchouc.

998. *Morus nigra*, L.

- a.* Flowering branchlet (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; 1873.

TRIBE V. ARTOCARPEÆ.

999. *Antiaris toxicaria*, Lesch.

- a.* Leafy branchlet.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; 1890.

- b.* Branchlet. Three specimens, *a*, *b*, *c*.

a and *b* from Ulu Selama ; *c* from River Plus, Perak ; L. Wray ; 1892. The leaves vary in size, shape, and degree of hairiness.

1000. *Cecropia palmata*, Willd.

- a.* Root, leaf, and inflorescence.

Martinique, West Indies ; Hohenacker, No. 815. (P.)

1001. *Cecropia peltata*, L.

- a.* Flowering branchlet.

Ceara ; G. Gardner ; No. 1845 ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

JUGLANDEÆ.

1002. *Juglans cinerea*, L.

- a.* With flower.

Woods near Philadelphia ; Sept., 1860 ; H. C.

- b.* Flowering twig.

Pennsylvania. (P.)

1003. *Platycarya strobilacea*, Sieb. and Zucc.

- a.* Flowering branchlet (two specimens).

Japan ; S. Henson. (P.)

MYRICACEÆ.

1004. *Myrica cerifera*, L.

- a.* Flowering branchlets.

North America ; Hohenacker, No. 822. (P.)

1005. *Myrica Nagi*, Thunb.

- a.* Flowering branchlets (two specimens).

Nepal ; 1821 ; Ex. Herb. J. Collins.

1006. *Myrica Xalapensis*, H. B. & K.

- a.* Flowering branchlet (two specimens).

"Wax Myrtle," Guatemala ; Ex Herb. D. Hanbury. See Godman and Salvin., 'Biologia Centrali-Amer.', pt. xv., p. 164, and D. C. Prod. xvi., pt. 2, p. 150. [A specimen of myrtle wax from the fruits of this species is in the Materia Medica Collection.]

CASUARINEÆ.

1007. *Casuarina equisetifolia*, L.

a. Flowering twigs, (1) male, and (2) female plant.

b. Twig, with fruits.

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble ; 1885.

CUPULIFERÆ.

1008. *Quercus Aegilops*, L.

a. Leafy twig and detached stem.

Greece ; Hohenacker, No. 394. (P.)

1009. *Quercus Cerris*, L.

a. Flowering branchlet, and branchlet with young fruit.

Wurtemberg ; Hohenacker, No. 677. (P.)

1010. *Quercus coccifera*, L. var.

a. Leafy twig.

Cephalonia. (P.)

1011. *Quercus Libani*, Oliv.

a. Leafy twigs.

Taurus ; Hohenacker, No. 821. (P.)

1012. *Quercus serrata*, Thunb. "Hosa" (Jap.)

a. Flowering branchlet.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.) The wood is used for making charcoal, and the bark to prepare a dye.

SERIES VII. ORDINES ANOMALI.

SALICINEÆ.

1013. *Salix alba*, L.

a. Flowering branchlets, with male and female inflorescence.

Sevenoaks ; E. M. Holmes ; 1893.

GYMNOSPERMEÆ.

GNETACEÆ.

1014. *Ephedra Helvetica*, C. A. Mey. "Moa" (Jap.)

a. Leafy branchlet.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885.

1015. *Ephedra monostachya*, L.

a. Branch in fruit.

Cultivated, Palazzo, Orengo, Ventimiglia ; T. Hanbury.

CONIFERÆ.

TRIBE I. CUPRESSINEÆ.

1016. *Callitris quadrivalvis*, Vent.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

b. Branchlet with young cones, and detached cones.

1017. *Thuja occidentalis*, L.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks ; 1892.

1018. *Thuja orientalis*, L. (*Biota orientalis*, Endl.)

a. Branchlet, with male catkins.

Germany. (P.)

This plant is often confounded with *T. occidentalis*, but it is easily distinguished by the absence of the nauseous odour of the foliage of that plant, and by the seeds being winged.

1019. *Juniperus Oxycedrus*, L. "Cade" (Fr.)

a. Fruiting branchlet.

Presented by D. Hanbury ; December, 1874.

1020. *Juniperus rigida*, Sieb. and Zucc.

a. Fruiting branchlet.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

1021. *Juniperus Sabina*, L., var. *cupressifolia*, Ait.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Palazzo Orengo, Mentone ; T. Hanbury.

b. Fruiting branchlet.

Germany. (P.)

1022. *Juniperus Virginiana*, L.

a. Branchlet, with male catkins.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Presented by
T. Hanbury ; Feb., 1869.

TRIBE III. TAXEÆ.

1023. *Taxus baccata*, L.

a. Branchlet, with male flowers.

Shiere, Surrey ; May, 1873 ; E. M. Holmes.

TRIBE VI. ABIETINEÆ.

1024. *Abies pectinata*, D.C. "Silver Fir."

a. Leafy branchlet and portion of detached bark.

Germany. (P. Hohenacker, No. 824. [This tree yields Strassburg turpentine.]

1025. *Picea alba*, Link. "White Spruce."

a. Branchlet with young cones, and detached mature cones.

Germany. (P.)

1026. *Pinus palustris*, Mill.

a. Leafy branchlet.

South Carolina ; Hohenacker, No. 539.

1027. *Pinus Pumilio*, Haenke. (Mountain Pine.)

a. Leafy branchlet.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

b. Male and female branchlets.

Germany. (P.)

1028. *Pinus Strobus*, L. "Weymouth Pine."

a. Leafy branchlet and detached immature cones.

Germany. (P.)

1029. *Tsuga Canadensis*, Carr. "Hemlock Spruce."

a. Branchlet, with male catkins and detached cones.

Cultivated, Wurtemberg ; Hohenacker, 685.

The hemlock extract used by tanners is prepared from the bark, and the hemlock pitch employed in medicine is a product of this tree.

MONOCOTYLEDONES.

SERIES I. MICROSPERMEÆ.

ORCHIDEÆ.

1030. *Angræcum fragrans*, Thou. "Faham" (Cr.)

a. Flowering stem.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a pectoral and antispasmodic.

1031. *Bletia hyacinthina*, R. Br.

a. Leaves and flowers.

b. Plant in flower.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

1032. *Cymbidium virens*, Lindl.

a. Leafy stem.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885.

1033. *Cypripedium pubescens*, Willd.

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1880.

1034. *Dendrobium moniliforme*, Sw.

a. Plant in flower.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885.

1035. *Serapias* species.

a. Plant in flower, with tuber.

River Kishor, Palestine ; B. T. Lowne ; 1883-4 ; 'Plants of Southern Syria ;' Ex. Herb. D. Hanbury.

1036. *Vanilla aromatica*, Sw.

a. Leafy stem and detached flower.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

1037. *Vanilla ensifolia*, Rolfe, Kew Bull., 1892, p. 141, No. 19.

a. Leaves and flowers of the vanilla plant.

Patia, New Grenada. Presented by T. Hanbury.

This species was described by Mr. Rolfe from the flowers of this specimen, the leaves only of the plant occurring in the Kew Herbarium.

SERIES II. EPIGYNÆ.

SCITAMINEÆ.

TRIBE I. ZINGIBEREÆ.

1038. *Alpinia Galanga*, Willd. "Kaloowala" (Singh.)

a. Flowering spike, spike with fruit and detached leaf.

Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen.

1039. *Alpinia officinarum*, Hance.

a. Leafy stem and detached flowers.

Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ;
Feb., 1882.1040. *Amomum Granum-Paradisi*, L.

a. Leafy stem and detached fruit and rhizome.

Cultivated, Clapham ; D. Hanbury ; Oct., 1873.

1041. *Amomum Melegueta*, Rosc.

a. Leafy stem, with rhizome attached.

Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen.

b. Leafy plant.

Sierra Leone ; Rev. W. Young ; 1854. (The small variety.)

1042. *Amomum* species. "Bla."*a.* Leafy stem.

Grand Bassa, Liberia ; Senator S. A. Benson ; 1853.

"*Amomum* with ribbed fruits, No. 17 of Benson's list.

This specimen was sent in vinegar with the fruit ; I dried it myself."—D. Hanbury. Presented by T. Hanbury.

1043. *Costus glabratus*. Sw.*a.* Leafy stem and inflorescence.

Martinique ; Hohenacker ; No. 830. (P.)

1044. *Curcuma Zedoaria*, Rosc.*a.* Leafy plant and detached flower.

Bombay ; Dr. W. Dymock.

1045. *Curcuma Zerumbet*, Roxb.*a.* Flowering stem.

Flowered at the Botanical Gardens, Regent's Park ; from a rhizome sent by Dr. Dymock to E. M. H.

1046. *Elettaria Cardamomum*, Maton.*a.* Flowering scape and detached leaves (two specimens).

Ex. Hort. Kew ; Nov., 1866.

b. Flower stems and detached leaves.

Paradeniya Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; Feb., 1882.

1047. *Elettaria Cardamomum*, Maton. var. β major, Thw. "Ensal" (Singh.)*a.* Flowering scape and leaf.

Ceylon ; 1866 ; D. Hanbury.

b. Flowering scape and leaves.

Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ; 28 Feb., 1882.

1048. *Zingiber officinale*, Rosc.*a.* Leafy stems and detached flowering scape.

Canara ; Hohenacker, No. 544. (P.)

b. Flowering plant, with rhizome attached.

Flowered at Bombay, Nov., 1880, in Dr. W. Dymock's garden.

c. Leafy stem.

Bombay ; Dr. W. Dymock.

d. Flowering plant.

Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen ;
1882.

TRIBE II. MARANTÆ.

1049. *Maranta arundinacea*, L.

a. Plant in flower.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1878. This is one of
the varieties cultivated at Natal.

b. Leafy stem and rhizome.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

HÆMODORACEÆ.

1050. *Aletris farinosa*, Ker.

a. Plant in flower.

New York ; Hohenacker, No. 696.

b. Plant in flower.

Woods, near Wissahicon ; Herb. Coultas ; June, 1858.

1051. *Aletris Japonica*, Lamb. "Hana sugi" (Jap.)

a. Plant in flower.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

IRIDEÆ.

1052. *Iris Germanica*, L.

a. Flowers only.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park
June, 1880.

b. Flowers only.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

1053. *Iris versicolor*, L.

a. Inflorescence.

Swamps, Camden, near Philadelphia ; May, 1858 ; H. C.

TRIBE II. SISYRINCHIEÆ.

1054. *Belamcanda Chinensis*, Bth. and Hook. (*Pardanthus Chinensis*,
Ker.)

a. Inflorescence.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

AMARYLLIDÆ.

TRIBE I. HYPOXIDÆ.

1055. *Curculigo* [recurvata, Royle, var.] “Coco Marroy” (Cr.)

a. Leafy stem and detached inflorescence.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

[This specimen does not distinctly show the recurved inflorescence, but otherwise agrees well with this species as represented in the Kew Herbarium.]

1056. *Curculigo orchiodes*, Gaertn. “Safed musli.”

a. Leafy stem, with roots.

Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie. It is considered demulcent, diuretic, tonic, and aphrodisiac. See Dymock, ‘Mat. Med. Western India,’ p. 666 ; ‘Pharm. Ind.,’ p. 235. [*Safed musli* is said to be also the produce of *Murdannia scapiflora*, Royle, and *Curculigo uncifolia*, R. Br.]

b. Leafy stem, with detached flower.

Ex Herb. D. Hanbury. Presented by Mr. T. Hanbury.

TRIBE II. AMARYLLÆ.

1057. *Crinum Asiaticum*, L.

a. Leaf and inflorescence.

Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen.

DIOSCOREACEÆ.

1058. *Dioscorea sativa*, L. “Shikokou” (Jap.)

a. Flowering and fruiting branchlets.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.) See ‘So Mokou Zoussetz,’ vol. xviii., tab. 16.

SERIES III. CORONARIÆ.

LILIACEÆ.

TRIBE I. SMILACEÆ.

1059. *Rhipogonum album*, Br.

a. Flowering branch.

Coasts, forests, and by the rivers, New South Wales ; 1818 ; A. C. ; Ex Herb. J. Collins.

1060. *Rhipogonum parviflorum*, R. Br.

a. Flowering branch.

New Zealand ; 1862 ; A. C. ; Ex Herb. J. Collins.

b. Ditto.

“North Island, New Zealand, on Cunningham’s last visit, 1838” ; Ex Herb. J. Collins.

1061. *Smilax anceps*, Willd. "Salsepareille" (Cr.)

a. Leafy branch.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative and sudorific.

1062. *Smilax aspera*, L.

a. Flowering branches, female plant.

South of France ; 1849 ; D. Hanbury. Presented by T. Hanbury.

b. Flowering branchlets, female plant.

Italy ; J. Woods ; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

c. Flowering branchlets, male and female.

1063. *Smilax aspera*, L., var. *maculata*, A. D. C.

a. Flowering branches, female.

Coonoor, India ; J. G. Prebble.

b. Ditto.

Nepal, Wallich ; 1821 ; Ex. Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

1064. *Smilax aspera*, var. *Mauritiana*, Poir, Gren. and Godr.

a. Leafy branchlet.

Tivoli ; Oct., 1825 ; J. Woods ; Ex. Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

1065. *Smilax China*, L. "Sarutori ibasi" (Jap.)

a. Flowering branches, female.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

1066. *Smilax glabra*, Roxb.

a. Fruiting branch.

b. Leafy branchlet, with rhizome.

Hong Kong ; W. E. Crow. The source of the China root of Hong Kong ; 1884. See 'Pharm Journ.' (3), vol. xxi., p. 477.

1067. *Smilax hastata*, Jacq.

a. Flowering branch.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; Nov., 1873.

1068. *Smilax Japicanga*, Griseb.

a. Leaves.

Brazil. Presented by Messrs. Cyriax and Farries. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. v., p. 985.

1069. *Smilax ornata*, Hook. f. "*Jamaica sarsaparilla*."

a. Leafy branchlet (four specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew; D. Hanbury; 1873.

See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xix., p. 989.

1070. *Smilax ovalifolia*, Roxb.

a. Fruiting branchlet.

Coonoor, India; J. G. Prebble; 1888.

1071. *Smilax prolifera*, Roxb.

a. Flowering branch of the female plant.

Silhet, Wallich; Ex. Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

1072. *Smilax* species.

a. Leafy branch and detached roots.

Volcano Chiriqui; Coll A. J. de Warszewicz; Mar., 1853.

"This species climbs to the height of 40 or 50 feet.

The roots arrived in a recent state. The chump part was planted, but could not be made to shoot, though much pain was taken with it by Mr. Skinner."—D. H.

b. Smaller leaves from the same locality.

[The leaves in *a* and *b* are cordate ovate like those of *S. ornata*, Hook. f.]

c. Leafy branchlet, rhizome, and rootlets.

d. Detached leaves, woody stem, and roots.

"The Cordillera Chiriqui; 'Sarson des Indiens'; A. J. de Warszewicz; received in England, May, 1851" (D. H.) [The woody stem is square, with prickles on the angles, and the leaves are cordate-oblong.] Presented by T. Hanbury.

e. Leafy stem.

"The Vulcan Chiriqui and Cordillera des Vulcan; No. 1 Bale; A. J. de Warszewicz; received in England; May, 1851." "Sarsa peluda des Indiens."

f. Leafy branch, with detached root.

"Bajorque; occurs also on the Cordillera, near Ocaña, especially near the village of Aspanica. A. J. de Warszewicz, who collected this specimen, informs me the root is not now an article of trade; 1853" (D. H.) (The leaves are more obtuse and cuspidate, but otherwise resemble those of *a* and *b*.)

With these specimens are three tracings by D. H. of (1) *Smilax officinalis*, H. B. K., three leaves and a prickly stem. "Traced from a specimen in Boupland's collection in the Musée d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris. This specimen was not seen by Kunth." The Paris label is as follows: "*Smilax officinalis*, H. B. K., Sarzaparilla incolarum, Bajorque (Rio Magdalena), Herbier de l'Amérique Equatoriale donné par M. A. Bonpland, 1852," followed by and in M. Bonpland's writing: "Mai, 1805, Rio Magdalena, No. 1582 Sarza, *Smilax Sarsaparilla*, Bojorque."

(2) A tracing of two leaves and a small section of a slender stem "made from the specimen of *S. officinalis* contained in Humboldt's collection in the Musée d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris, which specimen was given to the Museum by Kunth." It was from this identical specimen that the description of the plant in the 'Synopsis Plantar. Æquinoct. Orb. Nov.' (Auct. C. S. Kunth), tom. i., p. 278, Paris, was drawn up. In Kunth's handwriting (according to Weddell) the inscription with the specimen is as follows: "*Smilax officinalis*, MSS., No. 1582, Rio Magdalena, Bojorque."

(3) *Smilax papyracea*, Poir. A tracing of a leafy twig from Para, with angular, very prickly, slender stems.

TRIBE II. ASPARAGÆÆ.

1073. *Asparagus acutifolius*, L. (A. Corruda, Scop.)

a. Branch in flower.

b. Branch in fruit.

Palazzo Orengo, Ventimiglia; in flower, Sept., 1892;
E. M. Holmes. In fruit, Oct., 1892; G. Cronmeyer.

1074. *Asparagus falcatus*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.)

1075. *Asparagus lucidus*, Lindl. "Kusisugi kadsura" (Jap.)

a. Flowering stem.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.)

1076. *Asparagus sarmentosus*, L.

a. Stem, with roots attached.

Cuddapah; Dr. G. Bidie.

1077. *Asparagus umbellulatus*, Bresl. "Asperge sauvage" (Cr.)

a. Portion of stem.

Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as a diuretic.

TRIBE IV. POLYGONATÆÆ.

1078. *Polygonatum officinale*, All. (Solomon's Seal.)

a. Flowering stem.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park; May,
1879.

1079. *Polygonatum Thunbergii*, Morr. et Decne.*a.* Flowering stem.Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.) See 'So Mokou Zoussetz,'
vol. vi., fig. 5.1080. *Polygonatum vulgare*, Desf.*a.* Flowering stem and portion of rhizome.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.)

TRIBE VIII. ALOINEÆ.

*1081. *Aloe ferox*, Mill.*a.* Leaf only.*1082. *Aloe platylepis*, Baker.*a.* Leaf only.*1083. *Aloe plicatilis*, Mill.*a.* Leaf only.*1084. *Aloe purpurascens*, Haw.*a.* Leaf only.*1085. *Aloe succotrina*, Lam.*a.* Leaf only.*1086. *Aloe vera*, L.*a.* Leaf only.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.

* The above specimens are duplicates of those used by Messrs. Bainbridge and Morrow in testing the juice of the aloe plants. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), xx., p. 570.

b. Leaves and inflorescence.

Pisa; C. Sevi.

TRIBE IX. DRACÆNEÆ.

1087. *Dracæna reflexa*, Lam. "Bois chandelle" (Cr.)*a.* Flowering stem.

Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an astringent and diuretic.

TRIBE XII. ALLIÆ.

1088. *Allium Victorialis*, L.*a.* Flowering stem and detached roots.

Vorarlberg Alps; Hohenacker, No. 160. (P.) The root and fibrous base of the stem bear some resemblance to that of the Spikenard (*Nardostachys Jatamansi*); it was formerly known as the "Faux Nard de Dauphiny." See Catalogue of the Museum of the Pharmaceutical Society, 1878, p. 145.

TRIBE XIV. TULIPEÆ.

1089. *Fritillaria Thunbergii*, Miq. "Haru yuri" (Jap.)

a. Leafy stems.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.)

1090. *Lilium Japonicum*, Thunb.

a. Leafy stem and detached flower.

Japan; S. Henson; 1885. (P.) For fig. see 'So Mokou Zoussetz,' vol. v., p. 69.

TRIBE XV. COLCHICEÆ.

1091. *Colchicum autumnale*, L.

a. Plant in flower.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park.

b. Plant in fruit.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks; June, 1891; E. M. Holmes.

TRIBE XVII. UVULARIÆ.

1092. *Gloriosa superba*, L.

a. Flowering branch.

Salsette Island; J. G. Prebble; July, 1885.

b. Flowering branch.

Dried by the brethren of the Tranquebar Mission, about 1780; Ex Herb. J. Collins. (P.)

TRIBE XX. VERATREÆ.

1093. *Veratrum album*, L.

a. Inflorescence and detached leaf.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks; June, 1891; E. M. Holmes.

1094. *Veratrum viride*, Ait.

a. Leafy stem and portion of inflorescence.

In a swamp near Columbia Bridge Woods; Schuylkill, June, 1860; H. C.

b. Inflorescence and detached leaf.

Cultivated, Sevenoaks; E. M. Holmes; June, 1891.

COMMELINACEÆ.

1095. *Commelina Benghalensis*, L. "Herbe Cochoy" (Cr.)

a. Flowering stem.

Mauritius; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.

1096. *Commelina communis*, L. "Herbe Cochoy" (Cr.)*a.* Flowering stem.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an astringent.

1097. *Palisota Barteri*, Hook. f.*a.* Leaf.Used in making the Mombutti arrow-poison. See
'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xxi., p. 917-920.

SERIES IV. CALYCINEÆ.

PALMÆ.

1098. *Areca Catechu*, L.*a.* Portion of leaf and inflorescence, with young fruits.

Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen.

SERIES IV. NUDIFLORÆ.

AROIDEÆ.

1099. *Acorus Calamus*, L.*a.* Leaf with spadix.

Cultivated, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park ; 1873.

1100. *Acorus gramineus*, Ait. "Seki shokou" (Jap.)*a.* Leaf with spadix.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

1101. *Acorus spurius*, Schott.*a.* Plant, with spadix and rhizome attached.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

1102. *Arisæma ringens*, Schott. "Musashi abumi" (Jap.)*a.* Plant in flower, with portion of rhizome attached.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

1103. *Arum triphyllum*, L. "Indian Turnip." (*Arisæma atrorubens*, Blume.)*a.* With flower.

New Jersey.

1104. *Pinellia tuberifera*, Ten.*a.* Leafy stem, with tuber attached.

Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

1105. *Symplocarpus fœtidus*, Salisb. "Skunk Cabbage."*a.* Leaves only.

Pennsylvania.

1106. *Cryptocoryne spiralis*, Fisch.

a. Small plant in flower, with rhizome attached.

Coimbatore, South India ; D. Hooper ; June, 1889. This species, or others allied to it, are believed to afford the false ipecacuanha imported from India. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xviii., p. 628.

SERIES VI. GLUMACEÆ.**CYPERACEÆ.****1107. *Cyperus rotundus*, L. "Herbe á oignoy" (Cr.)**

a. Plant in flower, with rhizome attached.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an antispasmodic.

1108. *Scirpus maritimus*, L.

a. Flowering stem.

Japan ; S. A. Henson ; 1885.

GRAMINEÆ.**1109. *Ægilops ovata*, L.**

a. Fruiting stem.

Mount Tabor, Southern Syria ; B. T. Lowne ; 1863-4.

1110. *Andropogon muricatus*, Retz. "Vetivert" (Cr.)

a. Leafy stem.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

b. Flowering stem.

India ; J. G. Prebble ; 1889.

1111. *Andropogon Nardus*, L. "Citronelle."

a. Leafy stem.

Yields "Oil of Citronelle."

b. With root.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

1112. *Andropogon Schœnanthus*, L.

a. Leafy stem and detached inflorescence.

Yields "Oil of Ginger Grass." (The grass has a rose flavour.)

b. Flowering stem.

Ex Herb. H. Deane ; Jan., 1859. Yields the "Grass Oil of Namur."

1113. *Andropogon* species.*a.* Flowering stem.

This plant yields the Lemon Grass Oil of Travancore.
Presented by Dr. E. Waring.

b. Flowering stem.

Grass collected at Mahableswar, W. Ghats, by Dr. Lisboa. Presented by J. G. Prebble. Yields a volatile oil by distillation.

1114. *Avena sativa*, L.*a.* Inflorescence. "White oats."

Presented by D. Hanbury ; 1873.

b. Ditto. "Black oats."

Presented by D. Hanbury ; 1873. The white oat is alone used for making groats, the black variety is employed for fodder.

1115. *Bambusa arundinacea*, W.*a.* Leaves.

India ; Dr. Wright. Leaves used to pack sugar. Ex Herb. J. Collins.

1116. *Cenchrus echinatus*, L. "Herbe Catian" (Cr.)*a.* The plant in flower, with root attached.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

1117. *Coix Lachryma*, L. "Larmes de Job" (Cr.)*a.* Leafy stem and root.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

b. With fruit. "Kassai-bij."

In rice fields, Madras ; Dr. G. Bidie. Used as a diuretic in India. See Dymock, 'Mat. Med. W. India,' p. 694.

1118. *Cynodon Dactylon*, Pers. "Chiendent" (Cr.)*a.* Leafy stems and root.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

1119. *Hordeum hexastichum*, L.*a.* With fruit and root (three specimens).

Airole, near Ventimiglia, Italy ; 6 June, 1872 ; D. Hanbury.

1120. *Lolium Italicum*, L.*a.* With fruit.

Cultivated at Wandsworth. Dr. E. A. Heath ; Aug., 1885.

1121. *Oryza sativa*, L.*a.* Plant in fruit.

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1878.

b. Plant in fruit (wild variety).

Bombay ; J. G. Prebble. [The cultivated variety is awnless in the neighbourhood of Bombay ; this specimen has long awns like barley.]

c. Plant in fruit (two specimens).

Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew ; 1878. [These specimens have no awns.]

1122. *Panicum costatum*, Roxb. “Chiendent bourrique” (Cr.)*a.* Plant in flower.

Mauritius ; J. Horne.

1123. *Panicum sarmentosum*, Roxb. “Mauritius Grass.”*a.* Portion of leafy stem and inflorescence.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Ceylon ; Dr. H. Trimen.

1124. *Secale cereale*, L. “Rye.”*a.* Fruiting stem with ergot in situ.**1125. *Sorghum Halepense*, L.***a.* Plant in fruit.This the *Smilax dolce* of the Italian pharmacists.**1126. *Triticum* species.***a.* Inflorescence.

Civita Vecchia, Italy ; D. Hanbury ; 24 Jan., 1872. This specimen has long awns.

1127. *Triticum hybernum*, L.*a.* Fruiting stem.

ACOTYLEDONES.**PTERIDOPHYTA.****FILICES.****1128. *Adiantum caudatum*, L. “Capillaire” (Cr.)***a.* Fronde, with rhizome.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a diaphoretic.

1129. *Aspidium Capense*, Willd. “Fougère du Cap” (Cr.)*a.* Fronde and detached portion, with fructification.

Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative and astringent.

1130. *Asplenium Nidus*, L. "Langue de bœuf" (Cr.)
a. Portion of frond, with fructification.
Mauritius ; J. Horne.
1131. *Davallia tenuifolia*, Sw. "Petite fougère" (Cr.)
a. Portion of frond, with fructification.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as an alterative.
1132. *Dicksonia Barometz*, Link.
a. Portion of frond (two specimens).
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.
1133. *Dicksonia Culcita*, L'Hérit.
a. Portion of frond.
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.
b. Portion of frond, with fructification.
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.
1134. *Gleichenia dichotoma*, Willd. "Fougère Ampong" (Cr.)
a. Frond in fructification.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used in asthma.
1135. *Lygodium Japonicum*, Sw.
a. Portion of frond.
Japan ; S. A. Henson ; 1885.
1136. *Onoclea Germanica*, Willd. (*Struthiopteris Germanica*, Willd.)
a. Fertile and barren fronds.
Lausitz ; Hohenacker, No. 844. (P.)
1137. *Ophioglossum ovatum*, Bory. "Oreille de Souris" (Cr.)
a. Frond, with rhizome and fructification.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Astringent.
1138. *Polypodium crassifolium*, L.
a. Frond, with fructification.
Cultivated, Royal Gardens, Kew.
1139. *Polypodium phymatodes*, L. "Polypode" (Cr.)
a. Frond in fructification.
Mauritius ; J. Horne. Diaphoretic.
1140. *Polypodium lineare*, Thunb.
a. Frond in fructification, with rhizomè attached.
Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

LYCOPODIACEÆ.

1141. *Lycopodium complanatum*, L.
a. Plant, with fruitification.
 Westphalia ; Hohenacker, No. 842.
1142. *Lycopodium Phlegmaria*, L. “Fougère St. Marie” (Cr.)
a. Plant, with fruitification.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a pectoral.
1143. *Selaginella concinna*, Spring. “Patte de Lizard” (Cr.)
a. Plant, with fruitification.
 Mauritius ; J. Horne. Used as a pectoral and depurative.
1144. *Selaginella involvens*, Spring. “Iwai ba” (Jap.)
a. Frond.
 Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

MARSILEACEÆ.

1145. *Marsilea hirsuta*, R. Br. “Nardoo.”
a. Leaf and detached sporangia.
 The sporangia are used as food by the natives of Australia.
 21 Aug., 1866 ; Mr. Grugeon ; Ex Herb. J. Collins.
 (P.)

EQUISETACEÆ.

1146. *Equisetum arvense*, L. “Sugi-na” (Jap.) “Wen ching” (Chinese).
a. Frond.
 Japan ; S. Henson ; 1885. (P.)

THALLOPHYTA.

ALGÆ.

1147. *Chondrus crispus*, Lyngb.
a. (1) Fronds bearing cystocarps.
 (2) Fronds, with linear segments.
 No. 2 are from deep water, and from their structure are
 to be referred to a distinct species.
1148. *Digenea simplex*, J. Ag. “Kei-ning soh” (Jap.)
a. Picked out of specimens of Japanese drugs ; 1879. For
 description, see ‘Pharm. Journ.’ (3), vol. x.; p. 201.
 No. 10.

1149. Eucheuma speciosum, J. Ag.

a. Frond.

West Australia coast ; Paris Exhibition, 1878. Used in West Australia to make a jelly. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. ix., p. 101.

1150. Eucheuma spinosum, J. Ag.

a. Bleached frond.

Sunda Isles ; Hohenacker, No. 723.

1151. Fucus platycarpus, Bornet.

a. With fructification.

This species differs from *F. vesiculosus* in the absence of air vesicles, in the rounded winged conceptacles, and in both antheridia and sporogonia being present in the same receptacle.

1152. Fucus vesiculosus, L.

a. Frond in fructification.

Weymouth ; E. M. Holmes ; 1891.

FUNGI.

1153. Claviceps purpurea, Tulasne, var., on Ampelodesma tenax, Link. "Ergot of Diss."

a. Inflorescence with ergot in situ.

Algiers. Presented by Prof. Léon Soubeiran, Montpellier. Specimens of the ergot are in the Materia Medica Collection. See 'Pharm. Journ.' (3), vol. xv., p. 686.

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The letters H.H., M.R., and P.H. indicate respectively the "Hanbury Herbarium Catalogue," "The Museum Report, 1893—4," and the "Catalogue of the Herbarium of Medicinal Plants."

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The letters H.H., M.R., and P.H. indicate respectively the "Hanbury Herbarium Catalogue," "The Museum Report, 1893—4," and the "Catalogue of the Herbarium of Medicinal Plants."

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